

The Silent Worker

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

N.A.D. FUND RAISING



**CIVIL SERVICE
STUDIES TESTING**



STALLING ALONG . . .



A CONVENTION QUEEN See Page 3

50c Per Copy

OCTOBER, 1956

The Editor's Page

Georgia Officials Learn About Deaf Drivers

Some time in September an automobile on a Georgia highway ran into a freight train and the driver was killed. We do not have information as to whether or not others were in the car.

Upon investigation by highway officials it was found that the driver was hard of hearing. Note that he was not deaf. The officials in charge of the motor vehicle department immediately issued an order to all examiners in the state requiring that licenses be denied all applicants who were unable to pass a hearing test. The hearing test consisted of a demonstration of the applicant's ability to hear spoken conversation at a certain distance. Thus were deaf drivers of Georgia denied the use of their automobiles at one fell swoop.

Mr. Ernest C. Herron, representing the Georgia Association of the Deaf, wired the office of the National Association of the Deaf for help in efforts to have this restriction rescinded. The N. A. D. has an impressive compilation of material attesting to the capabilities of deaf drivers, including statements from a number of traffic authorities to the effect that they have found deaf drivers the safest of all drivers. This material was rushed to Mr. Herron, and the N. A. D. was ready to supply further assistance if necessary.

On September 24 Mr. Herron had an appointment with the Director of Public Safety, and he was accompanied to the meeting by Supt. Alfred Davis of the Georgia School for the Deaf and several other interested persons. He gave the official the N.A.D. literature on deaf drivers and other material which the Georgia Association had prepared. The Director asked for time to study these documents and he stated that if he found indications that he had been wrong, he would withdraw the order against deaf drivers. Two days later, he phoned Mr. Herron that General Order No. 10, requiring hearing tests, was being abolished as of that moment, and thus ended one more of these occasional flare-ups against deaf drivers.

It is important to note that when this action against deaf drivers came up we had our N.A.D. ready to help, and it did help. The deaf of Georgia had been enjoying the comforts of life without any need for assistance for several years. Some of them probably had even forgotten that the N.A.D. existed, or if they were aware of its existence, they possibly wondered what it did to justify

its existence, but when a conflagration threatened, the N.A.D. was there to put out the fire. They had seen the support they had given the N.A.D. used to help the deaf in other places, and now they had an opportunity to see some of it come back to their own state. The episode in Georgia is one more reason why all the deaf should support the N.A.D.

Legislation against deaf drivers will be proposed from time to time by officials who are unaware of the capabilities of deaf drivers, but it will undoubtedly be withdrawn when the facts are made known to the officials, as it has always been withdrawn in the past. The last opportunity the N.A.D. had to be of service to deaf drivers, before the Georgia flare-up, was two or three years ago when the deaf of Hawaii asked for help in gaining the right to drive. Drivers' licenses had always been denied deaf drivers in Hawaii. The N.A.D. supplied the deaf of Hawaii with statistics in support of deaf drivers, and it wrote letters to certain highway officials, with the result that the ban against deaf drivers was immediately lifted.

The New N. A. D.

We would call your attention to the article, "Explaining the Proposed New N.A.D.," on page 23. This is the first of a series of articles prepared by the Reorganization Committee to explain the new by-laws proposed by the Fulton Conference on Reorganization. Each month hereafter, an important feature of the new laws will be described. The bicameral system, the proposed per capita tax, and the delegate system are among the proposed changes in the laws which will be discussed.

Members, and especially delegates, who read these articles will have a fairly complete picture of the Reorganization Plan before the St. Louis convention meets and it is hoped they will come to St. Louis prepared to take part in the discussions which will lead to the final decision as to how the N.A.D. is to be reorganized.

Incidentally, now is a good time for the state associations of the deaf to give some consideration to selecting their delegates to represent them at the St. Louis convention, which will meet July 21-27, 1957. A number of the associations already have their representatives lined up, and they are listed in the N. A. D. office. Those which have not done so should send the names of their delegates to the home office as soon as possible. The delegates will meet in a

round-table conference with the N.A.D. officers immediately preceding the opening of the convention business sessions.

The Silent Worker

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COLOR ART PRESS

1956 N.A.D. FUND-RAISING DRIVE A SUCCESS

By David Peikoff,
Director of Fund-Raising Activities

AT THE DIAMOND jubilee convention in Cincinnati wisecracks raised their eyebrows upon the announcement that over \$35,000.00 were raised at N.A.D. rallies and state conventions throughout the country during the two preceding years. Many wondered if this success was a flash in the pan and could not be repeated in the land where fads spring up and disappear quickly.

Doubting Thomases are once more knocked flat on their haunches as we now proudly announce another triumph in this 1956 fund-raising game. There were 10 rallies held and the N.A.D. representatives attended 20 state conventions and reunions during this one-year period with the result that the head office has been enriched to the extent of \$6,591.06 in cash, and a total amount of \$22,276.30 cash and pledged. This is a real credit to the philanthropic tendencies of the American deaf.

The N.A.D. did not overlook the opportunity to be of help as well as to ask for help. State leaders have written complimentary letters to the head office about the helpfulness of N.A.D. representatives attending their state conventions. Objectives of the national organization were repeatedly explained, a promising future envisaged when the grassroots could give the N.A.D. 100% support in many essential projects either in process or awaiting propitious occasions, and the N.A.D. ambassadors of good will were there in the pinch when needed in counselling on state problems. A spirit of more cordial relationship now exists between the grassroots and the head office as both sides understand each other's problems.

The dollar-a-month memberships are increasing in popularity as they should be. They offer everyone a chance to join the N.A.D. on an easy-payment plan which is widely appealing. There is no reason why all the American deaf should not support this vital program.

The Century Club plan also has its good supporters. There are about 160,000 adult deaf in the United States. If everyone joined the Century Club today, the N.A.D. could become a \$10,000,000 corporation — powerful and more helpful in all welfare activities. Only by positive thinking and prompt action can this dream come true. Every adult deaf should be grateful for living

in the most wonderful country in the world where they enjoy more blessings of life than any other deaf people anywhere in the world. They should be proud to give \$100 apiece to the N.A.D. during their lifetime so that the greatly strengthened N.A.D. can preserve their hard-won liberties and opportunities. They have the opportunity to join the Century Club by easy stages. Time flies so fast, the home office operates on such an accurate system of recording and notification that before they realize it their last installment is paid off and they have added so much power to their cause. This is a privilege open to every American deaf. It is a privilege they should embrace and carry through.

There may be a few more NAD rallies scheduled before we kiss the old year good-bye. The N.A.D. appreciates all the help it has received so far. We could handle many more rallies if we could only line up more enthusiastic N.A.D. boosters and workers. Step up, ladies and gentlemen, and give your cause the support it deserves. Thank you all once more for your gallant help.

Now take a look on the next page at the tables showing collections made by the various N.A.D. officials at the summer events, and the list of expenses incurred by these officials. They show more than 40% return on the money spent for travel. The figures in these tables were compiled from records kept by the Director of Fund-Raising and by the N.A.D. home office and they may not compare in detail with the treasurer's records. However, they are very close to the actual figures.

N.A.D. officials attending rallies and conventions do not go for the sole pur-

pose of soliciting funds. They also are there to tell the people about the work of the Association, which is as important as fund raising. They sometimes are assigned to gatherings solely to represent the N.A.D., without making any effort to solicit money. For example, Dr. Marcus Kenner, former president and Board member, represented the N.A.D. at the convention of the Hebrew Association of the Deaf in New York, and Board member Kannapell attended the convention of the International Catholic Deaf in Milwaukee. Board member Peter Graves went to the North Dakota convention in Fargo. On two occasions persons outside the official N. A. D. family were asked to represent the Association. Carl B. Smith made a trip to Joplin, Mo., to speak for the N.A.D. at the Joplin Club, and G. Dewey Coats attended the Reunion of the Arkansas Alumni Assn. at Little Rock. Incidentally, this Association reformed itself into a state association and affiliated with the N.A.D.

Iowa Had Typical State Convention

It would not be possible to detail all the events of the numerous state association conventions in these pages so THE SILENT WORKER herewith presents a brief description of the Iowa convention, held at Ottumwa, as typical of the conventions held during the past summer. The picture on our cover this month came from the Iowa convention. It shows N.A.D. Vice President Peikoff with Norma Jean Schladetzky, the "darling" of the convention. Norma Jean is a pupil at the Iowa School for the Deaf, and her parents also are deaf.

The Iowa convention was featured by speeches by Peikoff, Roy E. Stevens, a

New Officers of the Michigan Association posing with Supt. Bruce Siders of the Michigan School and David Peikoff, first vice president of the N.A.D. Left to right: Robert G. Davies, treasurer; Eric Malzkuhn, v.p.; Durward Young, re-elected president; Siders; Peikoff; and W. Lester Westman, secretary.



member of the Iowa State Board of Regents, and E. LeRoy Noble, supervising teacher of the advanced department of the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley, and former principal of the Iowa School.

Mr. Stevens' talk naturally was about the Iowa School and he said among other things that a new primary school building is soon to be erected at the school, which is at Council Bluffs. He said that a meeting would be held soon between members of his Board and representatives of the Iowa Association to discuss "existing school problems." Mr. Noble pointed out in his address that a good school depends upon good teachers, and he indicated that better salaries and higher teaching standards were needed in Iowa.

Mr. Peikoff spoke on the work of the National Association of the Deaf, and he pleaded with the public to give greater consideration to the opinions of the deaf themselves, on matters pertaining to their own welfare.



Some of the dignitaries at the banquet of the 75th Anniversary convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf. Left to right: Howard Ferguson; Peter R. Graves, NAD and PSAD Board Member; Dr. B. B. Burnes, NAD president; Dr. Marcus L. Kenner; Edward Tellem, PSAD president; Casper Jacobson, NAD board member; and Benjamin Friedwald.

Fund-Raising Activities During Conventions and Rallies

Date	Location	NAD Representative Attending	Total cash Cash & pledged
Dec. 11—Joplin Silent Club	Joplin, Mo.	Carl Smith	\$ 9.75
Jan. 28—Hollywood, S. C. Rally		Greenmun	12.87
Jan. 29—New York City	Plapinger Home Party	Peikoff	42.00
Feb. 16—Little Rock, Ark Rally		Kenner	122.00
Feb. 19—Memphis, Tenn.		Kenner	214.00
Feb. 19—San Diego, Cal., CAD-NAD Rally			501.00
May 5—Pittsburgh, Pa. Rally		Graves & Kannapell	26.00
May 6—Tucson, Ariz., Assn. of the Deaf picnic			35.00
May 19—Toledo, Ohio, Rally		Peikoff	40.64
May 19—Portland, Ore. Rally			148.25
June 2—Oregon Assn., conv.		D. Martin	51.03
June 7-9—Montana conv.		Burnes	31.00
June 7-9—Florida convention		Greenmun	141.00
June 9—New Orleans Rally		Duning & Greenmun	290.25
June 10—Indiana convention		Peikoff	622.00
June 14—Fulton, Mo. Conference Rally		Delegates & Officers	2,398.00
June 16—St. Louis, Mo. Rally		Peikoff & Kannapell	107.17
June 22-24—Illinois Alumni, Jacksonville		Kannapell	312.00
June 22-24—Ohio, Alumni Columbus		Peikoff	56.00
June 28—Tenn. convention		Peikoff	125.00
June 30—Texas convention		Peikoff	1,557.87
July 4—New Orleans picnic		Burnes	28.00
July 5-7—Miss. convention		Burnes & Greenmun	26.00
July 4-7—Iowa convention		Peikoff	11.00
July 5-8—Alabama conv.		Burnes & Greenmun	1,042.35
July 12—S.C. convention		Smith & Greenmun	123.00
July 19—N.C. convention		Jacobson & Smith	60.38
Aug. 1-3—Michigan conv.		Peikoff	75.50
Aug. 17—Kansas conv.		Kannapell	630.00
Aug. 17-19—Penna. conv.		Burnes & Jacobson	71.00
Aug. 31—Ark. Alumni conv.		Coats	261.00
Aug. 31—NEGA conv. Portland, Maine		Peikoff	230.00
Sept. 1-3—Calif. conv.		Burnes & G. Yovino-Young	201.00
Sept. 1-3—West Va. conv.		Jacobson	46.00
			50.00
			\$6,591.06
			\$22,276.30

In addition to the figures reported above, Secretary-Treasurer Greenmun visited the Jacksonville, Fla., Club and took in \$22.00 cash and \$264.00 cash and pledged. On a trip to Miami in connection with the Occupational Survey he took in \$5.00 cash and \$60.00 pledged.

The Montana and Texas associations voted to increase their annual dues so as to pay to the N.A.D. one dollar per member annually. The Alabama Association pays to the N.A.D. \$100 after each of its biennial conventions. The California Association adopted a resolution to make an effort to pay to the N.A.D. annually a sum amounting to two dollars for each Calif. Assn. member.

Expenses

The N.A.D. paid the expenses of its officers and Board members who were assigned to the various conventions and rallies. The expenses included transportation by rail or air, hotel expenses, incidental expenses such as for tips, and an allowance of five dollars per day for meals. The Association also reimbursed G. Dewel Coats for his trip to the Arkansas Alumni Reunion, where he did commendable work in building good will for the N. A. D., as well as in fund-raising.

As will be seen from the table below, travel expenses for officers and Board members amounted to \$1,896.57. Subtracted from the cash receipts of \$6,539.06, this leaves a balance of \$4,642.49. In other words, the N.A.D. realized a profit of approximately 40% on its investment in travel.

Kannapell . . .	
Pittsburgh . . .	\$ 56.71
Illinois . . .	25.00
Kansas . . .	136.91
Burnes . . .	
Montana, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, including the Fulton Conference . . .	498.03
Pennsylvania . . .	332.09
California . . .	42.30
Duning . . .	
Louisiana . . .	96.33
Peikoff . . .	
St. Louis . . .	96.00
Ohio . . .	25.00
Tennessee . . .	105.45
Iowa . . .	135.25
New England Gallaudet Assn. . .	58.10
Greenmun . . .	
Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina . . .	144.22
Jacobson . . .	
North Carolina and West Virginia . . .	114.18
Coats . . .	
Arkansas . . .	31.00
Total . . .	\$1,896.57

With the Foreign Deaf . . .

By Paul Lange

The German *Gehörlosen Zeitung* last December gave an interesting account of the German poet Walter Scheffler, who celebrated his 75th birthday on September 15 of last year.



PAUL LANGE

As a boy Walter Scheffler showed great talent for music but unfortunately became deaf from spinal meningitis at the age of 15, which put an end to his ambition to become a music teacher. He secured an apprenticeship as a book-binder. While learning this trade he took to writing in his spare time. His verses attracted the attention and interest of his employer, who encouraged him in his efforts by urging him to submit his verses to German publications. They were accepted and found wide circulation.

His political views and humor found expression in lyrical poems which attracted the attention of the reading public and led him to publish them in book form in the book-bindery where he was employed.

Kunstwart, a leading art magazine, praised his work very highly. Some of his books were bound by Scheffler himself, and are today considered gems by bibliophiles. A number of them were sold in the United States. Even the German Chancellor, von Adenauer, is reported to have purchased a copy.

The world famed publishing firm of Gräfe and Unzer has published two of the books, *Walter von der Look* and *Student Years*. These books were published in large editions as field books and made Scheffler famous.

Scheffler's home was at Königsberg, East Prussia, and he has written many verses about this city. During the past year there appeared a little booklet about "My Königsberg," also written by Scheffler and published by Gräfe and Unzer, now located at Bad Wiessee, Munich.

When the war came to its bitter end Walter Scheffler, then 65 years old, had to flee. Through Denmark and different stations he came to Bethel, near Bielefeld. During the past year, in an unfortunate fall, he broke his arm, which healed very slowly, but his sunny disposition and good humor proved indomitable, as shown by the following verses he sent the writer of the sketch in the German *Gehörlosen Zeitung*, telling about his broken arm:

"The arm is healing, but there is no ground for loud boasting—it still is

not yet very strong."

Walter Scheffler now lives at Hamburg, Bränfeld, has many friends among the poets, among them Agnes Miegel, who only recently was honored in literary circles on the occasion of her 75th birthday.

The writer of the tribute to Scheffler, who is evidently a member of the editorial staff of the *Gehörlosen Zeitung*, states that it has long been the purpose of the paper to publish some of the best prose and poetry of Scheffler as a small literary contribution of the work of the deaf. Walter Scheffler deserves having his work perpetuated, and the deaf can be proud of him. In the quiet of his eve of life we send him greetings of deep gratitude. May his philosophy of life remain steadfast and his trust in God be a sturdy staff in his old age!

In spite of bad weather, a large group of deaf of different sections of Germany gathered at Frankfurt on July 1 for a bus trip through mountainous Bavaria to Bergfrieden for a short stay at the summer home of the deaf of Salzburg, Austria.

John Volbrath Anderson, a wood carver and sculptor of Gotenberg, Sweden, recently retired after 53 years of service at the Gota works.

P. A. Persons of Upsala, Sweden, the well known deaf missionary, recently celebrated his 85th anniversary.

Early in March Dr. Otto Schmaebel, superintendent of the school for the deaf of Dortmund, Germany, in response to a request of the Turkish government, flew to Turkey to inspect the schools for the deaf of that country. He spent three weeks each at the schools at Istanbul and Ismia, and six weeks at the school in Ankara, where he gave a series of lectures to the teachers. He returned to Germany in July and was expected to publish a report on his trip in the "Deutsche Gehörlosen Zeitung," published at Mulheim, Ruhr.

Nine young deaf men who had received a course of instructions in welding at factories in the German industrial city of Dortmund were given an examination by experts in the trade to see whether they were fully qualified for employment. Six passed and are now employed in different factories in the city. Further training will be given to those who failed.

A young deaf man of Aachen, Germany, was recently deprived of his license to ride a motorcycle because of his deafness. An effort was being made by friends of the deaf to have his permit restored. They referred to the fact that deafness is no bar to the use of

motorcycles in the United States, that in fact the deaf have met with fewer accidents than hearing owners of motorcycles.

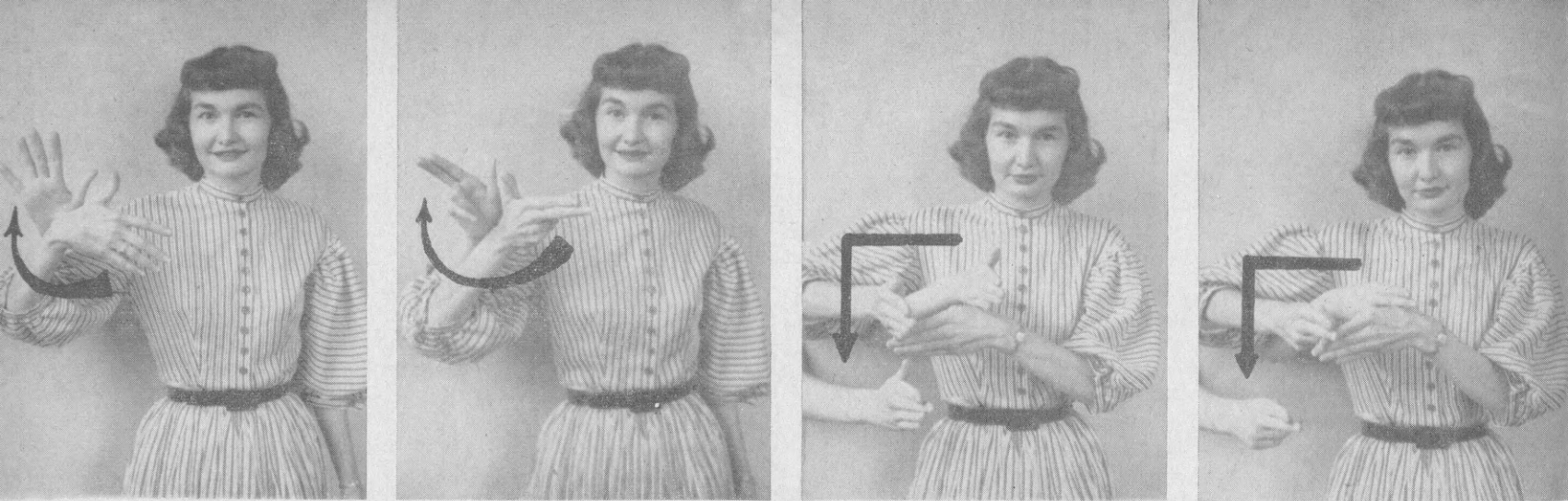
Gerhard Hintze, the well known deaf architect of Berlin, recently celebrated the 50th anniversary of his birth and his silver wedding anniversary. As a young man he broke the world's record as a breast stroke swimmer. He is employed by a large construction firm to lay out plans for subdivisions.

Mrs. Gratzfeld-Schmidt of Porto Alegre, Igartua 101, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, who left the school for the deaf at Mulheim, Germany, in 1908 to teach the son of a wealthy deaf man of Brazil, recently returned to Mulheim for a month's visit at her old home and former field of activity.

The issue of *Deutsche Gehörlosen Zeitung* of August 15 contains an interesting 2-page article on a school for parents of deaf children taken from a circular issued by the John Tracy Clinic in Los Angeles. It is interesting to note that it states that while the school discourages the use of the sign language and finger alphabet in the education of the deaf, the deaf son of the Spencer Tracys now associates with the deaf and uses signs and finger spelling in conversing with them.

At the annual meeting of delegates to the International Games of the Deaf Committee at Mulheim, Germany, in July, it was decided to hold the games in 1957 at Milan, Italy. At the conclusion of their meeting the German delegate, Siepmann, invited the visiting delegates to his home and showed them his large modern printing establishment. The American delegate, S. Robey Burns, showed a film which he had taken at Brussels, Belgium, at the last International Games. The visitors were also taken to see the sights of the Ruhr Valley and the sports school at Duisberg-Wedan.

A recent issue of the German *Gehörlosen Zeitung* has an item to the effect that at Reutlingen-Betzingen, province of Baden-Wuerttemberg, there is a lady serving as minister of a deaf Lutheran congregation, perhaps the only lady engaged in the ministry. It may interest our German friends to know that a hearing lady, Mrs. Constance Elmes, has charge of one of the largest deaf congregations in the U. S. since the passing of her father, the famous Rev. Philip Hasenstab, who was for many years minister of the Washington Street Methodist Church in the Chicago Loop. Both Rev. and Mrs. Hasenstab were deaf and attended Gallaudet College, Mrs. Hasenstab having been a member of the class of 1892, the first class in which young ladies were admitted to the college. She taught for several years at the Illinois School for the Deaf.



Left to right: Fig. 1, FINISH. Fig. 2, HAVE or HAS, in the sense of finished. Fig. 3, COMPLETE. Fig. 4, HAS BEEN or HAVE BEEN in the sense of complete. Note H and B hands. For active voice, use both H hands.

MANUALLY SPEAKING . . . By Max N. Mossel

Sixth in a Series

Among the most overworked signs is undoubtedly *finish*, a sign made with a spread-eagle hand, shaken like an aspen leaf, as shown in Fig. 1. The meanings are many and varied, and they are usually implied, depending upon circumstances and situations. By itself alone with proper facial expressions, it could mean much such as:

With raised brows to ask a question without saying too much: Did you get it done? . . . Did you finally do it? . . . Did it come out all right?

With a frown or a shake of head: Enough of this! . . . Stop it altogether! . . . Cut it out!

With an air of authority: Hush! . . . Be quiet! . . . Pay attention!

With anger or a menacing look: Leave me alone! . . . Go away! . . . Don't bother me! . . . For the last time, stop!

Pleading: Please stop!

Hysterical laughing: Stop! You're killing me, oh, ha! ha!

Scolding: Behave! . . . Be yourself! . . . Stop this silly stuff!

Dismissing a class: That's all! . . . I'm thru . . . The class is dismissed.

On being offered more food or drink: No, thank you; I've already had it . . . No, thank you; I'm so full now.

Admonition: Be careful! . . . Don't overdo it! . . . Lay off!

Answering affirmatively: Yes, I did it . . . Yes, she did it.

What should be done about this sign? Nothing! Just leave it alone as long as it is used by itself. The way it is used, it must be looked upon as more of a gesture than a sign, and an efficient one at that.

However, when this sign is used with action-verbs to indicate perfect tenses, it more often than not becomes the real culprit capable of playing havoc with the language of average deaf children. It takes only a smattering of grammar to discover why it is so. Besides the three

simple tenses in the English language, there are three complete or compound tenses in that completed action is denoted by prefixing to the past participle some form of the auxiliary verb *have*.

Thus, we flick the hand, *finish* for *have* (Fig. 1) or make a sign for *complete* meaning *have* (Fig. 3), while we don't do anything out of ordinary to indicate simple tenses. What about the past tense? In practice, we don't go to any length to flick-signal this tense as long as the time element is either mentioned or understood. In other words, the context takes care of simple tenses, one way or another. When one sign says, "He just go out," the context plus our knowledge of grammar tells us "went" is the word. Notice the difference in, "He *finish* go out." Here, "finish go" is equivalent to "has gone."

Now, just where does *complete* come in the picture? We cannot be too sure about this, but talking about it, we have accidentally scratched the surface. Apparently *complete* has the same connotation as *finish*, and one can be used equally as well as the other. At any rate, if there should ever be time to draw them apart, now is the time to do it. To us, *complete* seems to have the flavor of a verb in the passive voice — not absolutely but usually. We tend to use *complete* rather than *finish* in the following examples: The body *has been* found. The car *has been* sold. They *have been* warned.

There is nothing wrong with these *finish* and *complete* signs except that children are inclined to take their meanings too literally. This literalness may, and often does breed language such as "I finished writing my lesson," or still worse, "I wrote finished my lesson."

Obviously the habitual use of initial-ized signs can and should direct language patterns into right channels. Figures 2 and 4 are such samples in which "H" hand, standing for auxili-

ary *have*, is used. In Figure 2, care should be taken to have the sign resemble *finish* as closely as possible. In signing *finish*, with the thumb acting as a pivot, the "5" hand is flicked outwardly and smartly, either once or twice. Likewise, in signing *have*, the thumb in the "H" hand will have to stick out as a pivot when the hand is flicked outwardly in the same fashion as for *finish*.

Have been (*have*) in Fig. 4 is a mere adaptation of *complete* in Fig. 3. In either case, the right hand scrapes the top edge of the left hand to the very end and then drops down abruptly. For *complete*, both "B" hands are used. To sign *have* for a verb in the active voice, use "H" hands (no picture for this particular sign). However, in expressing a verb in the passive voice, the right "H" hand (standing for *have*) scrapes along the top edge of the left "B" hand (standing for *been*) as shown in Fig. 4.

Some discerning readers may by now be wondering about *have been* in the progressive form. May this sign be used in this form as well as in the passive voice? Definitely not! Discussion of this topic will follow in the next installment.

NAD RALLY
November 10, 1956

•
T.V. LIVE SHOW

•
WESTLAKE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

2629 Harrison Street, Oakland
California — 8:00 P.M.

•
Donation \$1.25

The Civil Service Commission Studies Ways of Testing the Deaf

By Meyer Shultz and Eva Russell Stunkel*
U. S. Civil Service Commission

(Last month THE SILENT WORKER published a report on a number of conferences in Washington, D.C., at which N.A.D. officials met with numerous Government agencies to discuss problems and projects concerning the deaf. One of these meetings was with representatives of the U. S. Civil Service Commission and, among other things, it concerned possible improvement in written examinations for applicants for Civil Service positions. At this meeting it was learned that considerable progress had been made in the study of the testing program and Mr. Shultz and Mrs. Stunkel offered to write the accompanying report on this progress for publication in this magazine. In addition to revealing some of the results of their study, their report shows broad understanding of the needs and capabilities of the deaf and a sincere interest in expanding their opportunity for employment.—Ed.)

THE PROBLEM OF TESTING applicants with physical handicaps has long been of major concern to the Civil Service Commission. With the growing appreciation of the role that the handicapped can play in our economy, there has been a realization of the need for progress in discovering adequate ways of testing the handicapped so that they may compete fairly for civil-service positions under the merit system.

According to Public Law No. 617, "No person shall be discriminated against in any case because of any physical handicap in examination, or appointment . . . with respect to any position the duties of which, in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission, may be efficiently performed by a person with such a handicap." A letter to the heads of executive departments and agencies from Philip Young, chairman of the Civil Service Commission, dated October 7, 1955, states that it is approved Federal policy to utilize physically handicapped citizens to the maximum extent consistent with the needs of the civil service in positions they can fill efficiently and without hazard to themselves and others.

A considerable amount of work has already been done on the problem of testing and employing blind people, but heretofore little work has been done on the problems of the deaf except for special instructions for administration

*Both Mr. Shultz and Mrs. Stunkel are psychologists on the staff of the Test Development Section. The opinions expressed are their own and not the official views of the Civil Service Commission.

of tests in individual cases. The Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, National Association of the Deaf, and Gallaudet College recently brought this fact to our attention at the Civil Service Commission. The result was a series of meetings between representatives of the various organizations involved and of the Civil Service Commission.

During a meeting held in June of 1955, representatives from these organizations stated that our tests were much more difficult for deaf persons than for those without such a handicap. They pointed out that the language used in our tests and in the directions and procedures for these tests could not be readily translated into the limited concepts common to deaf people, and that therefore such tests were not a true measure of the applicant's ability.

It was agreed by all at these meetings that a comprehensive study of testing deaf people similar to the earlier study on the blind was desirable. Such a study unfortunately could not be undertaken by the Commission at the time because of limitations of funds and personnel. A partial study of the problem, however, was deemed possible. Thus the idea for conducting a study on the performance of deaf applicants on the Federal-Service Entrance Examination arose. Such a project was the first step in an approach to the problem of more adequately testing the deaf.

The Federal-Service Entrance Examination is a measure of "general ability," or what is commonly, but far less accurately, spoken of in loose and casual usage as general intelligence—the ability to learn and progress in various situations. Specifically, this test is a measure of aptitudes that are important in professional and technical jobs that require the level of ability rather frequently found among people who have used it to acquire college training. These and similar tests have in the past proved very valuable in measuring these aptitudes. At present, the examination is heavily loaded with verbal material. The first part consists of vocabulary, grammar, and reading comprehension. This is followed by an arithmetic reasoning test which also is highly verbal in content. The final part of the examination is non-verbal, requiring reasoning about relationships among symbols and among letters in ordered series. The latter part of the non-verbal task often involves simpler numerical relationships, such as the third letter in its alphabet after a given letter.

The questions which concerned us in this study were: "Are we getting an ac-

curate measure of the deaf applicant's ability to do a job? Are deaf people more handicapped in one kind of test than in another? If the deaf person is handicapped in one type of testing material, would it be fair to eliminate this type of test material from the battery and perhaps substitute another kind?" Basically we need a measure of learning ability. For some positions, we also need a measure of verbal ability as well. Are the tests which we are using the best available for measuring the ability of deaf people to qualify for entrance-level professional and technical jobs?

We must remember that the group under consideration in this study was not typical of the general population of deaf people, or even of the general population of deaf applicants for civil service positions. Here we had a college group—people who have demonstrated their ability in the intellectual sphere to the extent that they have been able to pursue college careers successfully. Any conclusions and recommendations resulting from this study, therefore, are not necessarily applicable to other populations of deaf applicants. However, with the increased emphasis on the filling of varied types of Federal positions by college graduates, the problem with which this study was concerned is of greater importance than ever before.

The major conclusion that was drawn from this study is that with deafness there is a severe handicap in the area of language ability, even when that ability concerns written rather than spoken language. (This conclusion may seem obvious to persons familiar with the deaf; however, what often seems obvious may not be really so. For this reason, it is necessary to test such assumptions scientifically, in order to measure their extent and implications.) This handicap tends to decrease as age at onset of deafness increases and was apparent in the tests that depend on verbal ability. This handicap in verbal tests on the part of Gallaudet College students would probably be multiplied for the average non-college applicant.

The deaf people exhibited no such handicap in the non-verbal material, i.e., symbols and letter series. Their performance equaled that of the hearing group on the symbols and excelled that of the hearing group on the letter series. We might speculate that with decreased opportunity to develop language skill, the deaf person apparently develops ability to reason along other lines, that is, with non-verbal material. He appears to develop a perception of things,

forms, and quantities, and an ability to recognize concrete relationships. An alternate hypothesis is that Gallaudet College students would have been above the level of ordinary college students since a much smaller percentage of deaf persons go to college. However, language skills have not been developed because of lack of opportunity and their non-language ability is probably a better measure of their intelligence potential.

Before it is possible to make any positive decisions concerning proper testing material to use in any specific situation, we must turn to an analysis of the job for which an applicant is

applying. Does the job require extensive verbal ability or does the task require general intelligence and learning ability, which in hearing people is adequately sampled by verbal tasks plus some minor additions. Our deaf group certainly exhibited reasoning ability with non-verbal material and therefore probably an ability to learn new tasks and perform adequately on many kinds of jobs.

There are, of course, some jobs which by their nature would preclude the hiring of deaf people. Such jobs may involve rapid inter-communication and the absence of hearing ability would be too much of an impediment to ready communication where there are frequent conferences, etc. On the other hand, there are many jobs that could be filled by deaf people who could accomplish the required work either by using the same skills that hearing people do, or by using their own, perhaps unique, pattern of skill.

Further research appears to be necessary to determine those jobs that could adequately be filled by deaf people. Analysis of jobs in terms of a deaf person would be the first step. When the skills required for a deaf person to do a job have been isolated, it will then be possible to select the proper tests to use to measure the possession of these skills among deaf applicants.

There is one recommendation that we can make very strongly. The preparation for and conduct of examinations for deaf people should be improved. Because of limited verbal facility, deaf people frequently have difficulty in understanding the directions for the examination; they do not know what it calls for. Cases can be quoted in which individuals repeatedly failed examinations because of failure to understand the instructions.

The examiner should endeavor to find out if the handicapped person understands the sample and what is to be done. The examiner should be allowed to give extra time, for the samples only, if this is not the case.

The language used in the directions to the competitors should be as simple, clear, and understandable as possible. If possible, an interpreter, who can give the directions in sign language, should be present at an examination in which deaf people are competing. In any event, deaf and hard-of-hearing people should be seated in the front of a room where they can receive any verbal cues from the examiner as well as have an opportunity to read the examiner's lips if they know how. In short, every effort should be made to insure the applicant a fair opportunity to understand thoroughly what he is required to do. This recommendation, of course, holds for all examinations, FSEE and others.

However, deaf persons also have the responsibility of making their handicap known to the examiner. They should not meekly sit in the back of the room while the examiner may not know that they are hard of hearing or are deaf. In such a case, since the choice of seats was the applicant's, the difficulty of communication is held to be at least partly the fault of the applicant.

This research is a good beginning in an area which is greatly in need of study. As a final outcome of this study, we repeat that research on deaf applicants should be continued in terms of specific occupations. This would be based on the kinds of jobs that deaf people can do. An analysis of current civil service tests for such jobs should follow, and would result in revisions if the tests do not fairly measure the ability of the deaf to do these jobs. Furthermore, in jobs where the deaf are barred mainly by custom and management preference, we should not accept these views uncritically but determine whether they have an actual basis in job performance.

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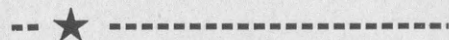
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Churches IN THE DEAF WORLD

Rev. Steve L. Mathis, III, Editor

International Catholic Association Has Successful Convention

The Seventh Annual Convention of the International Catholic Deaf Association in Milwaukee, July 15 to 20, was what one would term "real spiritual, educational and social uplift" and was therefore a grand success in every respect, thanks to the capable handling of the arrangements committee headed by Father Lawrence Murphy, honorary chairman, and Henry Jankiewicz and Miss Dorothy Domrois, the co-chairmen.

Over 700 deaf and priest-moderators gathered at the headquarters at the Hotel Schroeder, where the entire fifth floor with all its facilities for registration, meeting and entertainment purposes was theirs for the week.

The other members of the convention committee were: Orca Meyer, president; Stella Szablowski, secretary; Arthur Szablowski, treasurer; Henry Weinberger and John Hanson, advertising; Mayme Pannella, banquet; Elaine Kresin, entertainment; Joseph Armao, picnic; Edward Van Dusen, Chester Ostrowski, and Jennie Bongey, trustees.

Mayor Frank Zeidler was on hand at the Civic Reception Monday evening to welcome the conventioners to the city of Milwaukee. He related a few interesting facts about the "seventh largest city in the U.S.A. with the most factories" and concluded his speech with a prediction of a world series victory for the Milwaukee Braves. Father Eugene J. Gehl, director of St. John's School for the Deaf, led the opening prayer, and Mrs. Lorraine McDaniel of Caledonia, Mis. sang "God Bless America" in signs. The other addresses were delivered by Mr. Jankiewicz, Father John B. Gallagher, C.S.R., of Buffalo, N.Y., ICDA Chaplain, and John D. Carroll, of Morristown, N. J., ICDA President.

The president, in his speech, took special note of the splendid cooperation several superintendents of the State and Provincial (Canada) schools for the deaf had given the ICDA Research Bureau in giving such frank and courteous replies to the questionnaire concerning the teaching of the Catholic religion to the Catholic pupils in those schools. Mr. Carroll said those letters brought to light the hidden works of the good Sisters and lay persons, both deaf and hearing, school teachers or not, who volunteered to assist in instructing.

The convention keynote was struck by His Excellency, Archbishop Albert G. Meyer, D.D., S.S.L., of the host city,

in his sermon at the Mass Tuesday morning. It was: "Be Apostles for Christ. Share Your Faith." He advised "help yourselves, yes, but don't stop there; try to help others, especially the deaf people. Many deaf people can be helped through you. Bring others to Christ." Father Murphy translated the sermon in signs.

Besides daily attendance at Mass at different churches and business sessions, the week's program also included visits to the breweries of their choice Tuesday evening, all-day picnic on the St. John's School Grounds Wednesday; banquet with a delightful show Thursday evening; trips to the Shrine at Holy Hill and then to the Redemptorists Seminary at Oconomowoc where there was swimming, Friday; and Grand Ball Saturday evening to close the convention.

Archbishop Meyer was guest of honor at the banquet. Mayor Zeidler with his wife again honored the deaf with their presence there. The guest speaker was Miss Florence Waters, teacher at Galaudet College. Her topic theme was "Laity in Deaf Work." She stressed the importance of more lay catechists in elementary public schools for the deaf these days and she also felt that there still prevailed the need of restoring catechism fundamentals, even among adults. Miss Waters asserted, "Some of these fine Catholic people are in State Schools. These need only to be awakened to the responsibility, if not for the actual teaching of religion, at least for the finding of teachers in their institutions, or among local priests and nuns. To priests and nuns they might teach the Language of Signs and an understanding of the deaf child. What splendid liaison officers these would make between the priest and the children, the priest and the school authorities."

Speeches were also made by His Excellency the Archbishop, Father Gehl, Father Gallagher, President Carroll and Chairman Jankiewicz.

Mr. S. Robey Burns, chairman of U. S. A. Deaf International Games Committee, was granted the courtesy of addressing those present to tell of plans being made to have a private audience with the Holy Father in Rome when the large American delegation goes to the International Games for the Deaf during the summer of 1957.

"O Mary, Our Mother" (in signs)—Miss Katherine Kilcoyne, Olathe, Kan.

"Masquerade Party" — Moderator, George Kannapell, Louisville, Ky.; The Palenists: Mrs. Andrew Fugler, Hollywood, Calif.; Father Landherr, Philadelphia; Richard Bowdren, New York City; Vincent Spicuzza, St. Louis, Mo. "Diamonds Are a Girl's Best Friend" (in signs) — Miss Annette Bonafede, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The Good Old Summertime" (in signs) — Miss Lorraine Szablowski, Delavan, Wis.

"On To Toronto" (a comedy skit) — George Kannapell as Mr. So and Mrs. Elizabeth Farins, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Love and Marriage" (in signs) — Miss Bonafede.

"My Old Virginy Home" (in signs) — Miss Mary Susan Grever, Louisville, Ky. (Father Landherr and Father Twchig, Washington, D. C., sang it vocally).

"The Pie and The Tart" (a French comedy play) —

Mala Paye Mrs. Jean Cordano
Bail Levent Miss Lorraine Szablowski
Gautier, the Baker Waldo Cordano
Marion, the Wife Miss Pearl Goff
"Auld Lang Syne" (in signs) — Miss Kilcoyne.

From business viewpoint, the reports of the officers showed that the Association had made some appreciable gains during the past fiscal year. The membership list continued to grow despite the ever-vexing problem to cope with lapses. As of July 1956, the ICDA had 1,615 members and 32 chapters. It was stressed to the members that 5,000 pamphlets had been printed and distributed especially where they would do most to publicize the aims and purposes of the ICDA.

The financial condition continued to be good; in fact, so good that the Association, through its Mission Fund, was in the position to distribute \$1,500 among the building projects for the education of Catholic deaf children. The total assets now has passed the mark of \$9,000.

The ICDA NEWS, the publication organ, suffered a deficit of over \$600.00. A resolution was adopted to have each chapter donate \$10 to cut the annual deficit. Also, as it was very obvious that the 50c yearly subscription of the paper was too low, a new by-law was passed to raise the rate to \$1.00 for non-members only.

The letter campaign as conducted last December to help the ICDA Mission Fund with appeals for contributions, was considered a success. The donations amount to over \$700, it was reported. Now, as the result of contributions made during this convention, the balance has been brought up to the amount of \$1,838.63. The purpose of this Fund is primarily to take care of and paying the expenses of Missions and Retreats

and instructions for the deaf where they have no priest assigned to the work, both in deaf localities and the various state and public schools, and of helping to defray expenses for books, catechisms, rosaries, etc. where the Moderator has no special fund from which to draw. The committee is headed by First Vice-President Vincent Spicuzza of St. Louis and Father Thomas Gribbin of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Research Bureau director reported that, of 80 seminaries contacted, only nine are conducting sign language classes with the possibility of three more in the near future. It was, however, pointed out that 10 seminaries had voluntary study by seminarians with a few priests knowing signs.

The delegates and their priest-moderators passed a new law which would empower the president, with the approval of the Executive Committee, to appoint a state or provincial secretary of the ICDA; the purpose being to make, with the help of local chapters, a census of all deaf baptized Catholics, to spread ICDA influence whenever possible and to keep a list of all ICDA members within a state or province, etc., and also that a designated sum be set aside to take care of all postal expenses for such purposes.

Other resolutions worthy of note were:

That the Association donate \$500 to St. John's School for the Deaf in Milwaukee.

That the ICDA make a canvass of orphanages and institutions both in the U.S.A. and Canada; the possibility being that deaf children of pre-school age may be found waiting to be adopted, and that efforts be made to place orphans in the homes of deserving deaf couples who would want them. (A new department for this purpose has already been created—Bureau of Social Service, Mrs. Anna Hoernschemeyer of St. Louis was named director).

That the Catholic Deaf here assembled promote Catholic Action in their local chapters and assist their Spiritual Moderators in every possible way by organizing committees to visit the sick and aged people in their homes or hospitals; to strive for the return of careless Catholics to the Church and Sacraments, and offering their help.

In the bidding for the 1958 convention site, Louisville was picked over Washington, D.C. by 165 to 36.

What could be more appropriate than the Grand Ball to have a gay and lively evening before everybody packed up and went home! With the ever-dependable George Kannapell directing the dancing routines and leading in his famed rhythmic cheering, the evening was quite a fitting closing to such a wonderful convention!

Rev. Staubitz Retires from Cincinnati Ministry

Rev. Augustus H. J. Staubitz, who has been minister of the Cameron Methodist Church of the Deaf, 1413 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, has been retired but hopes to continue his service elsewhere. He leaves this Church where he has labored faithfully for nearly thirty years among the Deaf with much regret.

Under his guidance the congregation has grown to a membership of over three hundred. This church is interdenominational and interracial in its service to the deaf people of Greater Cincinnati. Smaller churches were organized by him in Dayton and Columbus.

Rev. Staubitz's unique ministry has attracted continent-wide attention because services are conducted entirely in the sign-language as well as finger-spelling. Articles on his work have appeared in *Time*, *Newsweek*, *Magazine Digest*, *Christian Herald*, and a number of weekly newspaper supplements.

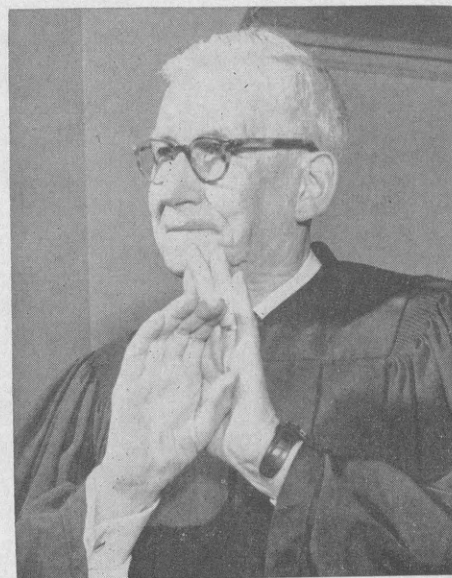
Born in Buffalo, N.Y., and ordained in Kitchener, Canada, the Rev. Staubitz came to Cincinnati in 1928 at the invitation of the Ohio Methodist Episcopal Conference. At that time the local deaf congregation had no church building. During Rev. Staubitz's full-time vigorous leadership, the growing congregation purchased and paid for the former East Pearl Street Methodist Church, then sold it and bought their present more suitable quarters.

Activities of the center include socials, suppers, silent movies, dramatic plays and lectures in the sign-language, holiday festivities.

"None of the deaf are in opulent circumstances," says Rev. Staubitz. "They worked hard to purchase and renovate the building which they now own. In a large measure, they were supported by the hearing friends, who patronized our bazaars and socials, and were so generous in other ways. I thank the hearing people of Cincinnati from the bottom of my heart, and ask them to continue their support and friendship in order that the church may continue to meet the needs of so many handicapped."

Rev. Staubitz, son of a Buffalo Police Official, lost his hearing in infancy through spinal meningitis. He graduated from Western New York State School for the Deaf, and was persuaded by Miss Helen Keller, famed deaf and blind lady, to dedicate his life to the ministry. After furthering his education at the Moody Bible Institute, he was ordained in 1924.

Returning to New York State, Rev. Staubitz then organized the Northern Baptist Evangelical Association of the Deaf. Before coming to Cincinnati, he was in charge of missions in Niagara



REV. A. H. J. STAUBITZ

Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, Binghamton and Elmira.

"How could I have carried on my own ministry without the sign-language?" asks Rev. Staubitz. "In our sign-language, each gesture represents an entire word, thought, phrase or rhythm of music and hymnal songs. No other medium has yet been devised whereby deaf can communicate with one another rapidly, accurately and eloquently."

"Take the minister on the rostrum or in the pulpit, in front of a large congregation. The sign-language with its wide gesture is as effective as a loud-speaker system, because every one can see the speaker with equal ease. I owe the success to sign-language, truly a gift of our Heavenly Father."

Although retiring, Rev. Staubitz feels that his work with deaf associates is not yet finished.

The Old-Time Religion

Someone has said, "If we could get religion like a Baptist, experience it like a Methodist, nourish it like a Catholic, be positive about it like a Disciple, be proud of it like an Episcopalian, pay for it like a Presbyterian, propagate it like an Adventist, and enjoy it like a Negro—that would be some religion!"

It will help immensely if ministers and others active in church activities will send news of their events and pictures to the Church Editor. His address is: Rev. Steve L. Mathis, 4630 Manordene Road, Apt. E. Baltimore 29, Maryland.



Lutheran Laymen's Conference at Tacoma, Washington. Front row, third from left, the Rev. George C. Ring, pastor of Hope Lutheran Church for the Deaf, Portland; the Rev. N. Paul Uhlig, Indianapolis, Indiana; James Morris Lowell, Tacoma; the Rev. August L. Hauptmann, pastor of Faith Lutheran Church for the Deaf, Spokane; Mrs. Hauptmann and their six children; the Rev. John A. Beyer, pastor of Our Redeemer Lutheran Church for the Deaf, Seattle; James Drake, Portland, conference chairman.

Lutheran Deaf Meet

The seventh annual meeting of the Northwest Lutheran Deaf Layman's Conference was held at Lutherland on Lake Killarney, near Tacoma, July 20-22.

Calvary Lutheran Church for the Deaf, Tacoma, was the host congregation. Mr. James Morris Lowell of Tacoma was General Chairman in charge of arrangements, and Mr. James Drake of Portland, the Conference Chairman. The Rev. John A. Beyer, Pastor of Our Redeemer Lutheran Church for the Deaf in Seattle, is also Pastor of Calvary Church.

Guests registered from Oregon and Washington, from Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., as well as the Bay Cities of California.

Conference theme was "Children of God — Partners with God." The Rev. N. Paul Uhlig, until July first Pastor of Christ Church for the Deaf, Jacksonville, Ill., was the main speaker. Various special phases of the Conference theme were emphasized by deaf representatives of the three mission fields that make up the Conference.

On Sunday morning Pastor Uhlig belied his 71 years by delivering with truly youthful vigor an inspired sermon on "Christ's Friends," based on St. John 15:14-17.

Instead of retiring, Mr. Uhlig is now serving the vacant pastorate of Peace Lutheran Church for the Deaf in Indianapolis, Indiana, until a new pastor can be secured. He also edits *The Deaf Lutheran*, a monthly periodical.

It has been customary to rotate the meetings in the three headquarters areas — Spokane, Portland, and Seattle. But the overall facilities at Lutherland had such a strong appeal to the Conference that it was unanimously decided to meet there again in July 1957.

Episcopal Conference Convenes

For the first time since its formation in 1880, lay delegates were represented at a convention of the Conference of Church Workers Among the Deaf of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A. This year's meeting was held at Camp McDowell in northern Alabama, August 5-12.

The conference opened with a service at St. John's Church for the Deaf, Birmingham, at which the Suffragan Bishop of Alabama, to the delight of all present, delivered his sermon clearly and beautifully in the sign language. Following the service, clergy and delegates moved on to the Camp for the week-long meeting.

Theme of the Conference was "The Origin and Influence of the Sign Language" with lectures including the following subjects:

"Searching for Sources of the Sign Language," the Rev. Robert C. Fletcher, Alabama; "The Influence of Signs of God upon People in the Old Testament," the Rev. Otto B. Berg, Washington; "Influence of Signs of Jesus Christ upon People in the New Testament," the Rev. William M. Lange, New York.

The Rev. R. F. Blackford delivered a series of lectures on "How to Achieve a Happy Married Life"; the Rev. James F. Fortune, North Carolina, "How to Help the Alcoholic"; the Rev. J. Stanley Light, Massachusetts, "Why the Episcopal Church is the Ideal Church for the Deaf"; and the Rev. Steve L. Mathis, Maryland, "How to Increase Our Ministry."

New officers of the Conference, which constitute its Board of Trustees are: the Rev. J. F. Fortune, President; the Rev. S. L. Mathis, 1st V. P., the Rev. E. W. Nies, 2nd V. P., the Rev. W. M. Lange, Secretary; and the Rev. J. Stanley Light, Treasurer.

How Shall the Christian Vote?

What are the principles which should guide a Christian in casting his vote? Surely the Church ought to help in so vital a matter. Not that the Church should preach politics in the common sense of the word, meaning thereby the views of some particular Party. The pulpit is not to be degraded into the engine of faction. When the great body of Christian men and women go to the polls in November, voters of equally high motives will cast their ballots for different parties.

There are at least four general principles upon which every Christian should act in his relations with politics.

(1) In the first place, he should exercise his citizenship conscientiously. The ballot is both a privilege and a responsibility. It should be taken as such. It is said that when the Roman Empire was crumbling before the invasion of the barbarian hordes, the last of the emperors, Romulus Augustus, retired to his home at Ravenna and amused himself with his poultry. His favorite rooster was called after the name of the city, Rome. When he was told that Rome had been captured, he, thinking only of the rooster and not of the city, replied, "Why, he was but just now eating out of my hand." So little did he care about his country's welfare! But Romulus Augustus was just one of a vast multitude of persons who mean well, but who neglect their social responsibility, who never say with the Psalmist "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her skill."

(2) But it is not enough for the Christian to exercise his citizenship conscientiously; he must exercise it with intelligence. He must study the candidates and the issues so that he can make an intelligent decision. He must not allow himself to be made the victim of credulity. He must not vote one way merely because his friends are voting that way. He must be moved by the one consideration: *What will be best for my country and for humanity?* To answer that question he must do something more than read partisan newspapers and partisan speeches. He must study. He must acquaint himself with the issues involved, familiarizing himself with the arguments on both sides; approaching these matters with an open mind, always ready to change his mind — and also his vote.

(3) Again, the Christian must exercise his citizenship in the spirit of understanding and tolerance. He must recognize the right of others to disagree with him. Indeed, the Christian should make it easy for other men to disagree with him. If there is anything in my conduct which makes it difficult for another man to express an opinion contrary to mine, if there is anything in me which sug-



One of the bulwarks of Catholic interest in the ecclesiastical and spiritual affairs of the deaf on the Pacific Coast is the Rev. James J. Dempsey, S.J. Ordained to the Priesthood this year, Father Dempsey served the deaf of the Spokane, Washington, area during his seminary training. He is presently teaching at Loyola High School, Los Angeles, and assisting in planning and conducting meetings of the Ephphatha Society of that city.

gests that my respect and love for him shall vary by reason of his holding a different view from mine, then there is something wrong in me. I have done violence to a human conscience. I have thrown a stumbling block in my brother's way. "I do not agree with what you say," said Voltaire, "but I would fight to the death your right to say it." That is the attitude for the Christian.

(4) Finally, every Christian should exercise his citizenship for the welfare of the entire people concerned. During one of our recent campaigns, one man wrote to another, "The welfare of your own business is the first thing to consider in casting your vote." Think of that. A man's own private business the first thing to consider in casting his vote! "If thine eye be single," our Lord said, "thy whole body shall be full of light; but if thine eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of darkness." If the citizen has his attention on some private gain, something specially to benefit him, his family, or his group, then his eye is not single. If the farmer, mechanic, or business man thinks exclusively of his own group, if the citizen considers only the special gain to his own State, if the white man or the Negro thinks only in terms of his own race, if the rich man or the poor man regards only the welfare of his own class—they have all violated a right. Their whole body is full of darkness. The Christian must act from a higher motive. He must face honestly the question: What will be best for all the people of this nation?

QUESTIONS AND OPINIONS

on

Parliamentary Procedure

By Edwin M. Hazel

Qualified Parliamentarian, Member, the National Association of Parliamentarians and the Chicago Association of Parliamentarians



October, 1956

"Let us trust God and our better judgment to set us right hereafter. Let us not split factions which must destroy this union upon which our existence depends." — Patrick Henry

Q. Suppose the troublesome member refuses to obey or apologize, what happens?

A. The troublesome member opens himself to punishment by the assembly. The Chair should command him to go back to his seat, and proceed with the case immediately as to what punishment he may face unless the Chair is authorized to fine or eject him from the assembly hall as may be specified in the bylaws. After the Chair ordered the secretary to write down the member's unparliamentary language in the minutes, the Chair asks if the words in the insulting language were his. Since the assembly has witnessed the indecorum (discourteous, insulting or discourteous language) in debate or other breaches of order involved, there is no need of a trial. If guilt is proven, it takes a majority vote to require the troublesome member to leave assembly hall until he is prepared publicly to withdraw his offensive language used in debate, and to apologize for the insulting language addressed to the presiding officer. In most cases the troublesome member will cool down and withdraw the objectionable language after the secretary reads his misconduct. When apologized to, the Chair opens the pending question to debate where it was interrupted. But the troublesome member may not resume the floor until after the pending question is disposed of.

However, it is better for the Chair to be calm and quiet and pay no attention to the insulting language addressed to him, especially to avoid a disturbance. The Chair must be careful not to infringe upon the rights of the individual as long as he is acting in good faith, and should not be interfered with more than is necessary to protect the assembly in its right to do business. In other words, "Never interrupt members while speaking, simply because you know more about the matter than they do; never get excited; never be unjust to the most troublesome member, or take advantage of his ignorance of parliamentary law, even though a temporary good is accomplished thereby."—Robert.

Q. Should I have a copy of the constitution? — New club secretary.

A. Certainly. The secretary and every member should have a copy of the constitution and by-laws.

Q. Kindly advise me what I should do to record proceedings in the minutes.

A. The Secretary should always use the third person in the minutes. No universal rules for keeping minutes exist. A favorable form recommended by Robert's Rules of Order is to state briefly and concisely: (a) Kind of meeting—regular, adjourned or special; (b) Name of organization, date and place of meeting; (c) Name of occupant of the chair; (d) State disposition of minutes of previous meeting; (e) Receipts, disbursements and balance in the treasury. For instance: The treasurer reported \$75.00 received and \$40.00 expended since the last meeting, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$473.36. (That is enough unless the club wishes a full report recorded in the minutes). The secretary should write on the right hand page of the book of minutes. The opposite page is for corrections—such as correcting errors, amendments to the rules, etc., etc. He should always record what is done by vote of the club, never what is said by the members, nor the name of the member who seconded a motion, nor the names of those taking part in debates. He should NEVER express his own opinions, make criticisms, favorable or otherwise, on anything said or done. It is, however, sometimes well to record some *special* service or remarks of a member or of a visitor. Furthermore, he should include in the minutes all main motions except those withdrawn. All points of order and appeals, whether sustained or not, and all other motions that were not lost or withdrawn, and the hour of adjournment.

Q. I would like to know if I should affix "Respectfully submitted" to the minutes?

A. No. Just sign your name only, followed by the title—Secretary.

Q. Suppose a club expels a member or an officer, does it have the right to publish the fact if necessary?—BT.

A. Yes, it has the right to publish the fact that the member is no longer a member or that the officer is no longer an officer especially to insure the protection of the interest of the Association. However, it has not the right to publish the charges against him.

The Educational Front and Parents' Department

By W. T. Griffing, Editor

We are of half a mind not to say a single thing about our failure to meet the deadline in the usual place, but then we know this omission would cause millions of our readers to throw this little magazine down in disgust. That, friends,



W. T. GRIFFING

— and you really are! — is something that will never happen as long as we have a three-R platform to stand on. BBB, a good guy in his own right, will sadly verify the fact the honeymoon is over and that if we do not buckle down to serious business, he is going to send us a special pancake syrup flavored with arsenic.

Anyway, now that we are actually here we might as well try to tell you what has not been going on.

Made that Dollar a Month Club?

We took in the convention of the Kansas Association of the Deaf at Topeka in August and, certainly, we had the time of our young life. We were among some of the finest people to be found anywhere. If we happen to say this about deaf conventioners in other states, we really mean that, too.

At Topeka things ran with the smoothness of Marilyn Monroe taking over the spotlight at a men's meeting, if you know what we mean; if you do not, then why worry about it?

Once again, at Topeka, we were impressed by the many well-dressed, well-mannered and well-heeled deaf persons. They fairly radiated happiness and prosperity. Those cars in front of the hotel and on nearby streets certainly did not come from Kress or Woolworth. And, when anyone can plunk down a nice batch of greenbacks for a package convention deal, well, one is bound to wonder where the money comes from, what the billfold owner does to make it, and what is behind the social status of that person.

It is, as Mr. G. C. Farquhar, a convention speaker, said: a tribute to the schools that have trained these people in the ways of usefulness and happiness. The very fact they were full of love and laughter is reason for expecting, yea, demanding even greater appropriations for these schools in order that they may go farther and faster.

The proof of the pudding is the happy, successful deaf persons you encounter! You may not have heard that saying the way we have it down, but we think it goes very well as we express it.

See YOU in St. Louis

At the Kansas convention we ran

across a young man who is not only deaf but also blind. He was an inspiration to everyone. He had a wonderful time. It was heartening, too, to observe how patient and kind the more fortunate of the conventioners were as they tried to keep him posted as to what was going on about him.

This young man is standing on his own feet, earning good pay in a factory that manufactures water pumps. He is a shining example of what a deaf person with a brave heart can do despite any and all other handicaps.

The Silent Worker is only \$3.50

By this time all of the many schools are open, doing good in any way that is possible. We wish each one a happy and a successful year with deaf children just beginning to bud. We hope, too, that the parents will help because without this cooperation very little can be accomplished even in the best of schools and with the finest of teachers.

We still feel that certain schools claim to accomplish almost the impossible. There is a great need for a central clearing agency for the dissemination of articles to the press in connection with the things that can and are being done, not for just a privileged few, but for a large majority of deaf children. It is only this way that our work can be truthfully related to the public.

We are not narrow-minded. We do not care how a deaf child is educated just so he is trained for the good life to which he is entitled in this, our America. There is room for all of us, work for all of us. Wouldn't it be wonderful if we would all do that instead of going off at tangents on extravagant educational claims?

The SW should be as personal as a toothbrush — don't lend it!

In case you have formed an opinion or nurse a secret theory as to why there is a great deal of juvenile delinquency these days, be prepared to put most of it in mothballs while you give eye and thought to what one Mr. D. A. Bryce, in charge of FBI in Oklahoma, has to say.

Mr. Bryce blames central heating and the electric shaver for a share in the development of delinquency. He reasons that they have eliminated the woodshed and the razor strop. We who have rear, center warts as a result of trips to the woodshed or up to Dad's room in the long ago will not scoff at this statement. We know he isn't just letting off steam.

But the main causes, he points out, are broken homes and a lack of religious training and parental companionship. Again, we agree. He stated that for

every dollar spent on education in the United States today, \$1.40 was expended to control crime. He goes on to say that for every dollar contributed to churches, \$13 is spent on crime. One out of every 35 youthful criminals was between the ages of 10-17, and these youths stole automobiles worth more than \$225 millions, with a 42% increase in juvenile arrests for major crimes the past year.

These are sobering facts in which educational leaders will be interested, still we can believe that because of the fine training they receive at the various state schools, very few of these youthful offenders are deaf. Anyway you care to look at it, we must admit we have our work cut out for us as we work with these young children in our schools.

It is more blessed to subscribe than to mooch

By the by, FBI Bryce is one of the best and quickest pistol shots in the country. Wouldn't it be wonderful to have our Bob Greenmun challenge him to a friendly match at some convention, the clay pigeons to fall dead where they may? It is said that if Bob were to hang all of his pistol medals on his trousers, there isn't a belt or a pair of suspenders in the world that could keep his pants up!

Handed in your occupational survey yet?

We are still feeling mighty thankful that our lip-reading is so hesitating that it netted us an extra \$25. You see, years ago when we served as an interpreter at a court trial, we were asked if \$50 would be enough. We thought it was \$15, so we said we could not quite make it on that, so the judge asked us again if \$75 would do. Our jaw, lower, almost hit the floor when we caught on how dumb we had been at lip-reading, dumb like a fox!

Your vocational experience will help those who are to follow

Well, we are here if you are. This seems as good a time as any to call quits. We have lived through a hectic summer. In Oklahoma we had many straight days of 100's in the shade. No rain fell; we do not call a few spitting spells rain at all! Water has become so scarce here that we hear tell the Baptists are thinking about using the sprinkling of the Methodists, but we are not giving this a straight bill of sale. The Sooners will soon be off to another gridiron season, so you know what we are talking about now to keep out of mischief.

With school already started we hope to brush up on the three-R's to give you a sizzling page. If you do not read all our wisdom, do not blame us or bbb — we have enough to worry about right now without sitting down in the center of a frying pan. It has been nice, this talking to you. This is a truth attested to by

WTC



GERALDINE FAIL

SWinging 'round the nation



HARRIETT B. VOTAW

The News Editor is Mrs. Geraldine Fail, 344 Janice St., North Long Beach 5, California.

Assistant News Editor: Mrs. Harriett B. Votaw, 2778 South Xavier St., Denver 19, Colo.

Correspondents should send their news to the Assistant News Editor serving their states.

Information about births, deaths, marriages, and engagements should be mailed to the Editor.

DEADLINE FOR NEWS IS THE
20TH OF EACH MONTH.

COLORADO . . .

The Alex Pavalkos moved into their new home at 2609 So. Garfield Circle, Denver, on June 6th. They had been living in an apartment in Englewood.

The Loren Elstads and Johnny drove up to North Dakota June 29th to visit with the elder Elstads and to give them the opportunity to get acquainted with their first grandchild, Johnny. Johnny was a year old on July 5th. The second boy of the Elstads was born August 10th, and they have named him Ronald. Mr. and Mrs. Scott Cuscaden of Omaha, Neb., came down for their annual visit with their daughters, Mary Elstad and Roberta Wyatt, and not expecting to stay for the baby's arrival, but a big kick when he put in his appearance two weeks early.

Schwayder Bros. closed for their annual two weeks vacation for all employees in July. Among those who traveled were Fred and Lorraine Schmidt, who took a long drive in their '55 Bel Air and visited Las Vegas, Hoover Dam, Lake Tahoe, Yosemite, Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and the Painted Desert in Arizona. The Roland Grebs and children Rolane and Gary, spent part of their vacation in Glenwood Springs, enjoying the swimming and fishing. The Howard Andress twosome also drove to the west coast, mainly to visit Howard's brother in Oakland. John Flores took the bus to San Antonio, Tex., to meet a pen pal of his, and also spent some time in other parts of the state. Margaret Herbold flew to El Paso, Texas, to spend her two weeks with her daughter, Pat, and family in their new home, which is also air-conditioned.

The annual picnic of the Frats was held July 8th at O'Fallon Park up in the mountains with Howard Kilthau as chairman. The July Bonfire of the Silent Athletic Club was on July 28th at Dedisse Park with Josie Kilthau and Juanita Greb in charge.

Tom Fishler, Instructor in printing at the Colorado school, flew up to Ketchikan, Alaska on June 23rd to spend the summer working in the print shop of the Daily News. As you all know, the Fishlers have lived in Alaska. Nadine (Nicky) and the kids, Steve and Debbie spent the week-end with the Herb Votaws in Denver and attended the SAC bonfire July 28th. Tom arrived back home August 20th and at this moment probably is still talking about his lonely vacation away from his family.

Betty Knudson and Alvie Moser were married on July 7th at Our Saviour's Lutheran Church in Denver. Dr. Alfred Brown, former superintendent of the Colorado School, was the interpreter; Kenneth Moser was best man and Sylvia Knudson was maid of honor. A reception following the ceremony was held in the church basement, and then the bride and

groom left for a two weeks' honeymoon, going to Yellowstone Park, among other places.

Lavern Burnett and her three boys went up to Salt Lake City with her sister and family who came in from Kansas on August 18th. The occasion was her grandmother's 75th birthday and the first gathering of all the family in many years. Hubby Joe had to keep the home fires burning.

Mrs. William Grow, of Florida, spent the summer in Denver with her sister. She was the guest of honor at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Lessley on August 15th. Mrs. Emma Cunningham from Colorado Springs was spending the week with Mrs. Lessley. Emma has been working on her master's degree and just completed an eight-weeks course at Colorado College in the Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Livshis had an early July flurry of visitors. First was the famous Mrs. Frieda Meagher. Next was Mrs. Alice Palazzi of New Haven, Conn. That gave the hosts a chance to indulge in a welcome party of some thirty friends and their 10 x 22 patio came of age. It was cool and homey. Mrs. Palazzi was visiting her recently widowed father and her sister, Mrs. Quinn, in Rifle, Colo., and stopped for a week in Denver. Finally Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Miller of St. Joseph, Mo., plopped in with their Pontiac Station Wagon.

KANSAS . . .

Miss Wilma Lawson of Oklahoma is now a Wichita resident and is presently employed by a towel service firm. Welcome to Wichita, Miss Lawson.

Mrs. George Denton, Wichita, enjoyed her ten day visit with her daughter and family at Menlo, Iowa, the early part of July. However, her pleasure was dampened by the sad news from Los Angeles, Calif., of the death of her ailing sister, Mrs. Mayme Rodgers. She also visited friends in Creston and Clearfield before she returned home on the 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hottle and their six children enjoyed ten days of his two weeks vacation touring famous mountains and lakes in and around Denver, Colorado, some time in July. They also visited popular spots in Boulder City and Colorado Springs. They called on the former Kansans, Rev. Homer Grace, Mrs. Iona Simpson, Floyd Cox, and John Dinkel. The family station wagon served them very well, holding 8 people, giving them no trouble of any kind and also as a bed for the children and one of the parents while the other parent drove. The car used thirty gallons of gas and ran up a mileage of 1,470.

The Silent Group of the Riverside Christian Church in Wichita hosted a picnic featuring family basket dinner at Park Villa on July 22 from noon to five p.m. At least 100 Wichitans were not disappointed, as the food was good and plentiful. Rev. R. N. Gill, the church pastor, gave a short talk, Mrs. Charles Conrad, interpreting. He spoke of job openings for the deaf at the Boeing Airplane Co. in the near future. Any deaf person in Kansas interested in getting a job is invited to come and apply.

Mrs. Leah Smith, Wichita, passed away in a nursing home on July 21. Mrs. Smith, aged 73, had been in failing health for a number of years and was a Kansas student in Olathe. Her husband passed away years ago and she

was childless. She left seventeen neices and nephews. She was buried at Russell, her home town.

Tragedy struck Olathe on July 17. Mrs. Ralph Clark was stabbed to death by her husband, after an argument regarding an impending divorce filed by Mrs. Clark. He attempted to end his life by stabbing himself. He was taken to the University of Kansas Medical center after emergency treatment at the Olathe hospital. Clark was charged with first degree murder in connection with the fatal stabbing of his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Clark attended the Kansas School. Mr. Clark was employed by a construction firm on a project near Malvern, Kansas, and had been living there. He apparently drove to Olathe after he was served a summons to appear in the divorce case to try for a reconciliation with his wife. Mrs. Clark leaves besides her husband, a sister, Mrs. Helen Mayes, her father, Mr. Baugh, and one nephew, Harold. She was interred in an Olathe cemetery. Our most heartfelt sympathy goes to her father and sister. It was a double blow for them as Mrs. Baugh passed away last August.

Miss Adelen Hill, Wilma Lawson, Edward McUire and Jim Willision, all of Wichita, took in a picnic for the deaf at Garden City on July 29. It attracted a large crowd. They also visited Boot Hill near Dodge City.

Beene Watkins, Wichita Boeing Airplane Co. employee, was issued a certified soldering card recently. He is certified to solder electrical and radio connections. It shows his ability to meet all necessary requirements for soldering electrical connections. Congratulations.

Richard Stoecklein, Salina, is now working at the Centry Wood Product Co. in Olathe. The other deaf employees at the plant are James Randall, John Sailer, Junior Martin, and Neal Barker.

Some time ago I reported that Otis Koehn bought a motor boat. It was not so. He bought a boat and outboard motor and likes it fine.

Carl Munz, Mackville, who has been a farmer many years, has taken another kind of work. He is now with a residential construction company in Wichita. He and Mrs. Munz make a nice addition to the Wichita deaf population. They have five children who will be going to school here this fall, but the youngest will have to wait several years before she can start.

Harold Kistler, Overland Park, was in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to take in the International Catholic Deaf Convention which was held July 16 to 21. He escaped serious injury or death when the Santa Fe streamliner, the San Francisco Chief, plunged from the rails near Carrollton, Mo., July 22. It was believed that the train struck an iron bar on the tracks. Twenty-seven passengers out of 122 were injured and were hospitalized at that town. The rest were released to continue their journey. All the thirteen cars left the tracks. Wasn't he lucky?

TEXAS . . .

The deaf of Dallas tendered the Edwin Hodges family a gay farewell picnic just prior to their departure for home in California. Quite a large number were present at the happy gathering, which occurred on Sunday, August 12, out at Flag Pole Hill, and Edwin and Opal were presented with nice gifts to take home to Sacramento.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Atwood of St. Louis, Mo., stopped off in Dallas for a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. Troy Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Seviars, during which time they were able to take in the services at the First Baptist Church. Raymond, a graduate of the Louisiana School, is now one of the research chemists employed by the Budweiser Brewing Company of St. Louis.

Patrick Michael McNamara, the lovable Irishman of Dallas, passed on during August and many are the friends who mourn his pass-

ing. Pat, aged 69, was a graduate of the Texas school and a member of the local NFSD Division for many years. He attended every meeting of the Frat and the Dallas Silent Club until his illness of about two years ago forced him to remain close to home. Yes, Pat will be greatly missed.

The Dallas Silent Club is progressing nicely these days and the organization's indebtedness to Southland Life Insurance Company has diminished to the mere sum of \$1,500.00, with the final payment due in February of 1958. There'll surely be a grand celebration the day the DSC pays off, you can bet on that.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dean, Jr., left Dallas for California a month or so back but friends have yet to hear from them and are wondering just where they have settled down to live. Does anyone know?

Several members of the First Baptist Church of Dallas attended the Southern Conclave in Atlanta, Ga., and a few others went to Glorieta, N. M., for a meeting this past summer. We learn also that quite a few took in the Texas Conclave at Waco the latter part of June. Richard Fair of Houston is the new President of the Southern Group.

The Dallas Silents finished second in the Dal-Tex League the past summer with W. O. Barton, Jr., shooting his very first 600 series with 613. Other members of the bowling team were Billy Bumm, Gaino Geddie, A. J. Jordan, and Troy Hill, with Barton as team Captain.

George Hamontree, a bowler of some renown and former Oklahoman, has moved back to Fort Worth but we do not know if he is planning to bowl for the Fort Worth Silents as yet.

Officers of the Texas Association of the Deaf, elected at the recent convention in Fort Worth, are: Louis B. Orrill, President; Rudolph Gamblin, 1st Vice-President; W. O. Barton, 2nd Vice-President; Mrs. Troy Hill, Secretary, and Carey C. Shaw, Treasurer.

The Dallas Silent Bowlers did right well for themselves in the Sweepstakes rolled a week after the league closed. Of the six who entered, five of them finished in the money, Billy Gumm finished first in the singles; Gaino Geddie finished second, and W. O. Barton finished fourth. In the doubles, Billy Gumm and Fred Loring came out in third place with Troy Hill and Gaino Geddie placing fifth. Not bad when you consider that there were around fifty other good bowlers taking part in the tournament.

(Texas News came to us from our friend, Troy Hill, of Dallas who hopes to keep this column going every month hereafter. We thank you very much, Troy!—News Ed.)

MISSOURI . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Pat McPherson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Miller, drove to Stafford, Kansas, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Whitlock and their children on July 27th. Then the foursome drove on to Colorado Springs and Manitou Springs, Colorado, for the week's vacation. Glenn took many movies of the sight-seeing trip and we hope we will be privileged to see them some time.

Mrs. George Steinhauer of Leavenworth, Kan., and Mrs. Herman Vincent of Los Angeles were called to Hugo, Oklahoma, during July by the death of their mother. We extend our sympathy to the families. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent spent one week in Kansas City and their many friends were happy to have an enjoyable visit with them.

G. Dewey Coats, Principal of Vocational Department at the Missouri School for the Deaf at Fulton, Mo., gave some varied speeches on July 21st about the National Association for the Deaf, the Missouri Association, and the new buildings at the Missouri School. He reported that we will have to wait until we get the money before the new building will be started some time in 1957.

(continued on page 16)



Stalling Along . . .

By Stahl Butler,

Executive Director, Michigan Association for Better Hearing

THE SILENT WORKER is proud to present to its readers this new column, "Stalling Along," which is new only to these pages. As a feature of other publications of the deaf, it has been well known, and widely quoted, for several years.

Stahl Butler, author of the column, is Executive Director of the Michigan Association for Better Hearing, and he is at present the only one among our regular contributors who is not deaf. He was for several years a teacher of the deaf, having received his training in the Gallaudet College normal training department, and he was at different times principal of the Georgia and the Michigan schools for the deaf and superintendent of the Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind. Before accepting his present office, he was Consultant in the Michigan Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. — Ed.

Greetings to readers who have not seen this column before.

The first "Stalling Along" was in January, 1948, when it appeared in a paper of the deaf known as *The Cavalier*. Alan B. Crammatte was the editor and he wisely asked me to submit three columns for him to review before he accepted us.

The first sentence back in 1948 was "In this, my first column, I want to express the honor that I feel in having a part in the publication of the *Cavalier*." I feel the same way about these lines for the SILENT WORKER.

Stalling Along was born in order that we might make deaf people realize that a small number of their group needed rehabilitation services. Through the years this motive has been replaced by a growing appreciation of the need for the deaf to have their own publication, and a desire to help a little bit to keep one going.

Therefore, Stalling Along and I were very sorry to see the proud *National Observer* go down. We have seen it happen to many other deaf publications, and let us here resolve that it will not happen to THE SILENT WORKER! More about that later.

But let's get on with the business at hand.

* * *

Recently, I made two hard trips to Plymouth, Michigan, to help others break in a deaf boy on a new job. I got a terrific lift out of the experience be-

cause, for once, every detail of the process of employment seemed to be done right—there were no omissions and no mistakes that made the going tough in spots.

Gordon Goebel was routinely referred to the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation when he graduated from the Michigan School. He either got a job himself, or with the help of his father, at Barnes, Gibson and Raymond, a manufacturer of springs. Gordon was a good employee and made a good impression on his supervisor. When Gordon was laid off, he either appealed to CVR or that agency picked him up at that time. Because of Gordon's good record, the company was glad to consider him for a salaried position where he would not be subject to lay-offs. His position as a production posting clerk on a Burroughs Sensimatic machine was chosen carefully in terms of the good qualities he had shown when an hourly employee. Before anything definite was done, all department heads involved were seen and approvals received. Then, just before the training began, the personnel department had a brief meeting with co-workers so that they were prepared for the coming of the young deaf man. Very fortunately his instructor, Mrs. Marcia Hodges, was a very good teacher, and ideally equipped to diagram and pantomime so that with the aid of a pencil she was able to instruct Gordon quite easily. An interesting feature of the whole experience was the interest in the sign language of Jim Mitchell, personnel director. He learned the alphabet almost instantly, and signs just as fast as they were given him. His interest spread to others and soon several people were having fun using signs. All this made Gordon feel at home in his new surroundings, and it seemed significant when I was told that people throughout the factory were very glad for what had been done.

THE CALIFORNIA HOME FOR THE AGED DEAF

953 Menlo Ave. • Los Angeles 6, Calif.

Remember the "Home" with donations! Help to keep our old folks happy. There are now two vacancies. Anyone who is interested should write for details to: Mrs. Willa K. Dudley at above address.

Sifting the Sands . . .

By Roger M. Falberg

1620 1/2 Albert Street, Racine, Wisconsin

Here in Racine, Wisconsin, on the shores of Lake Michigan, we've got an awful lot of sand. It makes a beautiful bathing beach in the summer—wonderful for picnics, weenie roasts, swimming, and just plain fun. Mighty good for sifting, too.

There's much to be learned from sifting the sands; for as the tiny, infinitesimal grains run through your fingers and an occasional pebble bounces off your bare feet, you do an awful lot of thinking. Or day-dreaming. Sooner or later your mind turns toward the vast blue expanse lapping at the nearby shore, and you think of the water as it affects the sand.

For the water can quietly build the sand into a sand-bar or a beach. And, on the other hand, the same water can ruthlessly, violently etch miniature canyons through the sand, tearing some of it away to deposit once more deep into the blue depths.

A symbol . . . of what? Well . . . seems to me there's something to think about in the fact that the water can either strengthen or destroy that which it has created. Sort of like you and I and the rest of the deaf being able to tear down or fortify *THE SILENT WORKER* — that which the deaf have created — isn't it?

Now bear with me a while! You're probably saying to yourself: "What does that have to do with me? I subscribed, didn't I? I'm reading your guff, aren't I?" True, true, but I doubt that everyone who's going to read this issue is a subscriber. Seems that I've heard tell somewhere that this magazine has more than its share of borrowers. And critics. Yes, indeed, we have our critics!

I've been asking around a bit, trying to get some of my friends to subscribe to *THE SILENT WORKER*. No — not just so they could read this monthly piece of mine — but because I believe a magazine like this is, or can be, very helpful and beneficial to all of us. I believe *THE SILENT WORKER* can be more than just entertainment — although perhaps its primary purpose is to entertain. It can be the great crusader, the great educator, the great sportsman, and a friend and companion to ALL the deaf. Not only "can be," but IS. It IS all these things to me. And more.

But bear in mind, friend, that a magazine can be no better than its contributors.

Some people, in turning down my pitiful efforts at getting more subscribers, said, "Too much church news."

Others said, "Too much sports." Another complained that the magazine was not aggressive enough. "Too much California," was another objection, and one even said (this is gonna break Loco Ladner's heart), "Too much CHESS!" And finally one came along and just said, "Too much!", meaning there wasn't enough to the magazine to make it worth \$3.50 a year.

Thus I, who specialize in sifting the sands, got a handful of the stuff thrown at me! But let's pause a moment, you and I, and go over these grains carefully one by one, shall we? Keep in mind, though, what I said about contributors.

About the church news. Y'know, every month I'll bet you BBB gets down on his knees and thanks God for Bro. Mathis and other ministers and church members who contribute. Let's put ourselves in the editor's place for a moment, just to see if we can understand his viewpoint a bit better. Seems to me it's really quite simple.

Here we have a blank page in the makeup dummy for next month's *SILENT WORKER*. And here, in our mail basket, is a well-written contribution from Bro. Mathis or another of his time-honored calling. See? — a blank page and something interesting to put on it. And there you are!

But then maybe there are three or four blank pages on the dummy. Well . . . you and I, as editors, hate to make Bro. Mathis work so hard — but there's still nothing else in the mail . . . so . . . ! You take it from there.

We're far from finished — but our allotted space has been used up. So come down to the beach with me again next month, and we'll take a look at the sand we're forced to set aside for the time being.

SWinging . . .

(continued from page 15)

A fine crowd came to the Kansas City Club for the Deaf on July 28th to help celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Club. The evening consisted of some skits followed by dancing.

Three girls, all recent graduates of the Missouri School, have moved to Kansas City and have secured good positions. Lois Downen of West Plains and Margie Nolte of Madison are in the billing department at Sears, Roebuck, and Co., while Carolyn Branson of Marshfield is still on the look. We hope they will like their jobs and stay in Kansas City.

After watching TV all afternoon on July 29th, John C. Alesnire walked through the screen door and fell on his porch, receiving some serious injuries. He was sent to Research Hospital and after a two weeks stay, he is back

home with his neck in a brace. We understand he blames the TV for weakening his eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bell drove to Las Vegas, Nevada, for their two weeks vacation in July where Otto visited his brother after 48 years. Afterwards the Bells toured Salt Lake City and Yellowstone Park before returning home.

Mr. Anton Japins entertained a large group of friends at the lovely home of his employers, Dr. and Mrs. Hashinger, on Saturday afternoon and evening of August 11th. A lovely buffet was served to about 25. Anton is well known as a fine host and entertainer.

MONTANA . . .

(Norma Czernicki sends the following news from Great Falls, Montana. Thank you very much, Norma. We do appreciate your help.—News Ed.).

Mrs. Eunice Beckerini and Daughter Carol of San Francisco, Calif., were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brandt the 24th of July. Mrs. Brandt is presently convalescing at a rest home.

H. A. Molohan spent a while in the hospital but we are happy to say that he is now up and about again.

Miss Jean Hetherington of Calgary, Miss Margaret Gillespie, Mr. Mike Pody, and Mr. Bill Yost, all of Edmonton, were recent visitors to Great Falls. They were all on a motor trip from Alberta, Canada, enroute to the West Coast.

Alan Barker traveled to Salt Lake City, Utah, to visit relatives during August and the Victor Herbolds vacationed in Yellowstone Park with their daughter and son-in-law and children whilst Mr. and Mrs. Robert LeMieux and daughter, Jan, spent two weeks in North Dakota with Bob's family during August.

Miss Marlene Skogas and Mr. Rudolph Hines were married in Glendive the 12th of August.

Miss Frances Barber was a recent week-end guest of the Czernickis. Frances formerly taught Home Economics at the New Mexico School and goes to teach at the South Dakota school this September.

Jerry Warner is employed as a printer at Wallace, Idaho, and he travels back to Great Falls every other week-end.

The Bertt Lependorfs and children of California spent the week of July 30 to August 5 with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mullins. Clarice Petrick and the Mullins entertained for them with a picnic at Giant Springs and all the deaf population of Great Falls were invited. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Christensen and daughter of Havre, Reno Wolf and Vernon Hippe of Glasgow, John Savage of Fairfield and Miss Frances Barber, who is attending the University of Montana for ten weeks.

CALIFORNIA . . .

Iva Smallidge has postponed her ocean jaunt until February, instead of leaving us in September as she had planned. And, instead of just visiting Hawaii, Iva has booked passage on the S. S. Mariposa, which leaves Los Angeles harbor February 27th, bound for Hawaii, Australia, and the South Seas. Bring us back a tom-tom, Iva, but forget the kangaroos!

Homer Thexton of Long Beach and Miss Marlene Russell, daughter of Mrs. Barbara Jones Nyquist, were married Saturday, July 14th, at the Church of the Latter Day Saints in Los Angeles. The young couple is now living in Long Beach.

Soon as the August issue hit the mails, a letter came from Alvin and Marjorie Klugman telling us that they are now eligible for membership in the Olds "88" Club since the purchase of a snazzy 1956 "88" four door sedan in a brilliant turquoise. Welcome, kids, the Club is growing by leaps and bounds. Other news of the Klugmans has it that they'll be welcoming a newcomer ere very long. 'Tis

their third attempt and all of us fervently hope that everything goes well for them this time: the third time is usually the charm.

Our heart goes out to Edwin Preston, who has suffered a recurrence of cancer, this time in his throat. Edwin has become so weakened that he has had to stop working and remain at home. Keep your chin up, Ed, we're all pulling for you.

Peter Hudson of Norwalk proudly presents a new '56 DeSoto and the Everett Rattan's of Venice are sporting one of those good-looking '56 Mercury sedans; Jay and Letha Grider of Wilmington are riding around in an English Ford . . . brand new '56 model; Richard Cale and his bride were badly shaken up and their '55 Ford badly damaged in a recent traffic accident on South Avalon Blvd. in Wilmington; Ellen and Virgil Grimes of San Pedro traded in their old Chevrolet for a green and white '54 Ford, almost brand new; Ivan and Carolyn Nunn of Los Angeles feel that they are now eligible for membership in the Oldsmobile Club, since Ivan gave Carolyn the "98" and bought a 1947 Olds to drive to work. You're in, Kids!

Donald Lind, who used to live out here in California, has gone to Milwaukee and friends here learn that he and Miss Margaret Gosdowiak were married August 25 at the Holy Name Church in Milwaukee.

Dan F. Miller from the North Carolina School spent the summer working down in Newport Beach. With two years of college behind him, Dan plans to return to Gallaudet next month.

Motion Pictures for the Deaf, headed by Frank Huepper, Cornelius Letterman, and John Curtin, Jr., announce that a sequel to "The Tramp and His Stone Soup" will soon be ready for viewing at the Long Beach Club, and the title is "The Tramp Goes to the Beach." We followed the MPD men down on location to Huntington Beach the other Sunday and watched their star comedian, Jay Grider, in action. Take it from us, "The Tramp Goes to the Beach" is gonna be one howl of a good comedy. Lynton Rider of Rider Productions continues to plug away alone at his latest movie and the suspense is killing us because, from the previews, his new film promises to far surpass "Big Tooth" and all. Rider got the tables turned on him during the past summer when, instead of his making a movie with other people, Jerry made a movie with Lynton himself in the starring role. No title to the film as yet but fact is that Lynton is as good an actor as he is a producer and director.

Friends descended upon the Abraham Grossman home in North Hollywood, August 12th and gave them one jolly whirl of a housewarming. Nearly a hundred guests were present to wish the Grossman's happiness and shower them with gifts, among which was a floor lamp, a gift from the party committee comprised of Messrs. and Mesdames Earl Chisholm, Harry Smith, Harry Colick, Harry Steinberg, Morris Ellman, Abraham Colker, and Messrs. Sam Kadesh and Louis Barbowitz.

Herb Schreiber welcomes visitors to his lovely back-yard garden and we'll have to make a special journey out to Westwood ere long. . . Mr. and Mrs. Saul Lukacs are expecting their first baby almost any day now. . . Dorothy and Edward Cox have moved down to Phoenix, Arizona, and mother Gerichs visited them long enough to get them settled.

The annual Frat Picnic, LA and Hollywood Divisions, at Pasadena's Brookside Park, took place August 19th and an even larger crowd, at least a thousand, were present this year. The event is the most anticipated of any affair each year. . . Scott Alan Riekenberg, son of Shirley and Alan, arrived July 20th weighing 6 lbs., 12 ozs. . . Mr. and Mrs. Saul Brandt announce the birth of their second child, Mark Peter Brandt, July 2nd. Little Mark is fine company for five-year-old Barbara Fern . . .

(continued on page 18)

The Silent Printer

By Ray F. Stallo

440 Miriam Way, Route 1
Colton, California



(The Silent Printer has been given time off this month in order that his space might be used for the following letter which was received by the Editor, and which contains some interesting comment on views recently expressed or implied by Mr. Stallo. Perhaps Mr. Stallo will have something to say in reply next month. As for Mr. O'Brien's opening statement, we are always glad to receive letters from readers and a "Vox Populi department" will be installed at any time enough letters are received. — Ed.)

To the Editor:

I wonder if you have any department devoted to Vox Populi, whereby some of your readers can let off a little steam at some of the articles that appear in your good magazine.

I refer particularly to some comments in the August issue by the distinguished-looking gentleman with the beard, Mr. Ray Stallo, whose profile is prominently displayed in his column, "The Silent Printer."

Mr. Stallo brought out several points that need clarification. One of these concerns qualifications of vocational teachers in schools. He seems to feel that ONLY persons with "demonstrated ability to earn a living in a trade over a number of years" are qualified to teach in the vocational department.

Having been a printing instructor for a number of years and now earning my living at the trade, I believe that what I have to say may help to shed some light on this important subject.

First of all, there is a vast difference between a skilled craftsman and a qualified teacher. You either get one or the other. If you can secure a vocational teacher with a wonderful combination of the two, you have a rare bird and a "find."

A teacher, academic or vocational, must, of necessity, have the proper educational qualifications, temperament, and background. Schools have certain standards which must be met. These standards are constantly being raised and a degree nowadays is almost a prime requisite. This is as it should be because our schools should be staffed with the best educated and trained men and women.

Salary scales for teachers are based, for the most part, on educational qualifications, training, and years of teaching experience. Of course, if a vocational teacher has experience at the trade outside of the classroom, so much the better. "Demonstrated ability to earn a living at the trade" alone, does not, in my opinion, qualify one to be a vocational teacher.

In our special schools for the deaf a vocational teacher not only teaches a certain trade, subject, shop language or shop arithmetic. He must also fit in with the school program which is dedicated to teach the whole student. By this I mean a student should not only be well trained to make a living but well equipped to deal otherwise with the complexities of our society or to meet social and civic responsibilities.

Educators today — and business and industrial leaders too — talk increasingly about the need for the well-rounded man. It is essen-

tial, therefore, that our deaf students be taught proper attitudes, good work habits and to develop those desirable attributes of personality, disposition and character.

In the past it was the thinking of educators in schools for the deaf that when you place a student in a certain vocational class he should remain in that class until graduation. This was found to be the wrong approach for the simple reason that few actually follow the trade learned at school. The modern way is to let the student try his hand at different trades. Let him use and work with wood, glass, paint, soil, paper, cloth, metals (lead, tin, brass, sheet metal, copper), plastics, etc. In other words, let him explore (Mr. Stallo uses the word "dabble") in order to become familiar with these basic elements. Give the student time and an opportunity to get the feel of these elements used in the various occupations and in everyday life. This is, in part, the purpose of Vocational Arts.

It is not the objective of schools to turn out "finished" journeymen. We must remember that vocational classes deal with boys and girls who are in their most formative stages in the elementary grades or high school level. The age of graduates is 17 to 19 on the average. It is not until they do some exploring in this vast, complex world that they finally find their niche. By that time they are at least 23 or 25. There are several thousand occupations in which the deaf can be employed. Hence, another reason why it hardly makes sense to be bound to a single trade.

It is not possible to predict with any degree of certainty the trade or occupation our students will follow when they leave school, aptitude tests to the contrary notwithstanding. Too many factors are involved, such as health, intelligence, environment, family considerations, job opportunities and chance. In my own experience, besides turning out my fair share of printers, some of my printing students have become bakers, chemists, caterpillar tractor operators, shoe repair men, linoleum layers, teachers, truck drivers, upholsterers and loggers. I see nothing wrong with that as long as the graduate finds a suitable occupation to his liking where he can establish for himself or his family a decent standard of living. I am sure that the Christian principles of right living, attitudes and such that the boy learned in the printing classes were just as important as learning to set and justify a line of type or to operate the printing presses or the linotypes.

With all due respects to Mr. Stallo — I do enjoy his column pertaining to the Graphic Arts — I rise in defense of the vocational teachers in our schools for the deaf. They do a commendable job with what equipment, educational tools and time they have. And, often at inadequate salaries. As yet, I am not convinced that a printing instructor who knows ONLY "all phases of the trade"; who can take a linotype apart and put it together again; or one who can get out a school publication or senior annual which looks almost like the *Saturday Evening Post*, is the best qualified to teach printing.

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Salem, Oregon.

Mr. O'Brien makes no comment on his own elegant beard, if any. — Ed.

The Connie Black - Epifanio Arce wedding is scheduled to take place October 20th, we learn . . . Maria Alvarez and Albert Schmidt said their "I do's" July 28th at St. Malachy's Church in Los Angeles. Both hail from the Berkeley School. . . Evelyn Gerichs entertained scores of ladies July 20th at a baby shower for the sweet wife of Saul Lukacs. Affair took place at the Los Angeles Club, of which Saul is Chairman. . . Ruben Pois broke his ankle at work last Spring and, after many months, he is now walking about again. . . Evelyn and Emory Gerichs were surprised with a housewarming July 15th at the LA Club. More than a hundred guests were on hand to congratulate the popular couple and present them with a wad of folding green which, we hear, counted up to around \$160.

Like we've always said, Frank Pokorak is quite a guy! He and his blonde wife, Carolyn, decided they wanted a swimming pool in the back yard of their beautiful new home in Puente but, considering the high cost of construction, they decided to "do it themselves." Well, after almost two years of continuous hard work, Frank and Carolyn mailed out "invites" to dozens of friends who gathered around the almost completed pool, July 28th. Everybody enjoyed a nice dunking and when questioned, Frank proudly admitted that he built the attractive swimming pool at a cost of only one thousand dollars. Yes, Frank is quite a guy and if you don't think so, get out your pencil and figure out for yourself just how much money he saved.

Horace Bustamente certainly had good reason for throwing a party July 14th, celebrating his becoming a bona-fide citizen of the good ole U.S.A. Horace bought a car-load of drinks and eats and invited all and sundry to join him in making merry at the home of Betty and Ed Gonzales and, on the wall of the living room, his citizenship papers were prominently displayed. Saul Lukacs, ever ready to make a gag, added gaiety to the gathering by showing up in an authentic Mexican costume with a huge sign on his back announcing that Horace was no longer a "Wet Back."

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Wortmass of Vallejo spent a week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Miles in Ontario near Los Angeles the latter part of July. They were en route to Arizona to see their daughter. Mae and Lucille had not seen each other for 35 long years, since Mae left the Nebraska School, and it was quite a talkative reunion, you bet!

Faye and Vera Palmer spent several care-free days up at Big Bear Lake during August. Faye was on vacation and, after spending almost half of it working around their Los Angeles home, he decided he had better get away for a few days before returning to the work-a-day world.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schmukler of Philadelphia vacationed in Los Angeles, spending a couple of weeks at the home of their good friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Glenn. . . Mr. and Mrs. Louis Udkovich of Van Nuys were honored on their fifth wedding anniversary by a group of their friends who gathered at a dinner party in the Pump Room at Sherman Oaks, just outside Los Angeles. . . Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Friedman of Chicago, with their sons, visited in Los Angeles during August at the home of Mrs. Friedman's parents. They found time to visit their many friends hereabouts.

Sunday, August 26th saw a large crowd gather at the home of the Bert Grossman's. Party was in honor of Mrs. Grossman's sister, Ruth, who was visiting them from Calgary, Alberta, Canada. A glance at the guest list: Messrs. and Mesdames Joe Hettler, Harry Steinberg, Alvin Klugman, David Balacaier, Abe Grossman, Louis Udkovich, Abe Colker, Herb Schreiber, Saul Brandt, Leo Bensusen, Hyman Aheroni; Misses Renah Ben-Ari, Elaine Metzger, Mrs. Jack Glenn, Mr. Eldon Beale, Elliott Fromberg, Ben Kronick.

FILMS IN REVIEW

By J. Jerome Dunne

James Dean Cult Grows Hysterical

In all the annals of motion pictures, nothing has reached the stage of hysteria as high as that connected with the tragic fate of the late James Dean. It does not even compare with the furor that marked the funeral of Rudolf Valentino.

Warner Bros. Studio has repeatedly blinked its eyes in amazement at the avalanche of mail for the late actor. An excerpt from one letter reads:

"Jimmy Darling:

I know you are not dead. I know you are alive and just hiding because your face has been disfigured in the crash. Don't hide, Jimmy. Come back. It won't matter to me . . ."

As the result of letters such as this, Warner Bros. has employed the services of psychologists, public relations counsel, and fund-raising experts to channel this macabre incident into a positive channel.

These experts will immediately get into the act when Warner releases Dean's last film, "Giant." However, the newsstands throughout the nation are loaded with magazines about Dean. Some of these have nauseating religious overtones, and idiotically tell of his "reincarnation" - or "resurrection." The puerile activity is gaining momentum, judging from the fact that over 6000 letters are pouring into the studio weekly. And James Dean has been dead almost a year.

The last two films, "East of Eden," and "Rebel Without a Cause," hinted at rebellion against authority. James Dean was an excellent actor who was able to convey the meanings of a screen story, but James Dean is dead, and he can make no more pictures for us. There is ample room for others to take his place. Let us give these young people a chance, for life goes on regardless of whoever falls by the wayside.

The Last Ten Days

An astonishingly gripping film about the last days of Hitler in a Berlin bunker. This film contains all the facets of a superior production.

It tells of Hitler's maniacal obsession that victory is in sight when the Russians are but a mile from Berlin. He gives orders that are nauseating, and decorates brave soldiers who are just in their teens. Surrounded by generals who "yes" him, Hitler mistrusts them and put his faith in astrologers to guide his military strategy.

Albin Skoda as Hitler and Oskar Werner as Capt. Wust give superb performances. Skoda's presentation does not degenerate into a caricature. There is nothing funny about a man who killed over twenty million people.

This is not a pleasant film, but a dire warning to would-be dictators not to let it happen again. For the deaf, we urge you to see this film. English sub-titles are added.

Rififi

This suspenseful film is not patterned after "Wages of Fear" and "Diabolique," despite claims to the contrary. New Yorkers are ecstatic and constantly raving over "Rififi," but the picture is not that good. The suspense is maintained until the climax, which lets you down.

A group of four men assiduously plan to purloin jewels worth a million dollars. The planning is fascinating as they observe every minute detail and check everything from the burglar alarms to the blueprints. Then they execute the plan in complete silence for a good half hour, and the hum of the theater's air conditioning unit is a leonine roar. Then comes the climax, which is better left untold.

We think you will enjoy this film.

Away All Boats

It is amazing how a dry and boring novel by Kenneth Dobson is transformed vividly on the screen. This is a tale of war in the South Pacific in which Jeff Chandler as Capt. Hawks inherits a crew of inexperienced greenhorns and tries to transform them into hardened fighting men. However, the center of the story is Belinda, a naval transport ship which Chandler commands.

The main theme of the story is good. The climax is full of hoopla, with the kamikazes sweeping all over the place.

A good war picture in the same category as other war pictures in the past, with the notable exception of "All Quiet on the Western Front."

Lovers and Lollipop

An enchanting film that each of you will find most enjoyable. Produced by the same team that made "The Little Fugitive," it reveals the same characteristics, quiet and humorous.

It is a story of a lonely, pretty widow with an only child, who is cute, plump, and a wee bit spoiled, but by no means a spoiled brat. When a young man starts to court her mother, little Peggy becomes a mixture of pride, curiosity, jealousy, and pure childish mischief. Larry, the young man, is an epitome of masculine frustration when confronted by the little obstacle. All in all, it is a pleasant film to watch and enjoy.

Don't expect this film to be up to the Hollywood caliber. The photography is not too good, and the lighting and transition from one scene to another are not up to standard.



SPORTS

Sports Editor, ART KRUGER

Assistants, LEON BAKER, ROBEY BURNS, ALEXANDER

FLEISCHMAN, THOMAS HINCHEY, BURTON SCHMIDT

Deaf Fighter Is Bantam Champ

Thirty-year-old Italian Mario D'Agata, bantamweight king, is first deaf to hold a world's championship

By Lew Eskin

(Editor's Note: The article below was reprinted from *The Ring* for September 1956, the world's official boxing magazine, published monthly and edited by Nat Fleischer.

Naturally the deaf of the world are happy that we finally have a World Champion in boxing when Mario D'Agata of Milan, Italy, long favored in the "Ring Magazine" ratings as a top challenger, won the world bantamweight crown last June 29 by stopping Robert Cohen of France in the sixth round in the huge Foro Italico Soccer Stadium of Rome.

Last July the Italian deaf slugger was offered a guarantee of \$25,000 and \$5,000 expense money by matchmaker Babe McCoy of the Olympic Auditorium in Los Angeles to fight Billy (Sweetpea) Peacock in September. Libeo Cecchi, manager of Mario D'Agata, made the disclosure in explaining why the Italian deaf could not accept this offer as he had agreed to meet Robert Cohen in a return bout in September. Cohen, however, said more recently that he is quitting the ring to go into business and "raise a family" in the Belgian Congo.

And now Hollywood, Calif., Legion Matchmaker Jackie Leonard said there is a good chance the Legion would co-promote with the National Boxing Association a proposed Mario D'Agata and Raton Macias world bantamweight title fight in October. A match between this pair would go over big in Los Angeles, where the deaf people are anxious to meet our own Mario D'Agata.

D'Agata, by the way, is our choice for the AAAD Athlete of the Year for 1956. He is also labeled by "Ring Magazine" through Nat Fleischer as "Fighter of the Month" for September.)

THE roar of a crowd of 38,000 fans and the voice of the ring announcer proclaimed that Italy had its first world champion in over twenty-two years, when "The Ambling Alp," Primo Carnera had ruled the heavyweight roost.

Mario D'Agata! "The Winner and New Bantamweight Champion of the World!"

Yet to all of the people in Rome's Foro Italico Soccer Stadium on this night of nights, June 29, 1956, the two persons most affected by this triumph over a myriad of obstacles could hear neither the plaudits of the crowd nor the words of the announcer. Both D'Agata and his pretty twenty-two year old bride of seven months are deaf.

It marked the end of a long bitter, tedious journey for the thirty year old D'Agata, when Robert Cohen battered and bleeding from a deep cut over his left eye was unable to continue at the end of six rounds and referee Teddy Waltham of England crossed from Cohen's corner to Mario's and raised the right hand of the Italian in victory.

The fight while not spectacular was hard fought between these two victims of a jinxed, yet charmed life. Cohen, the 25-year-old Algerian-Hebrew making his first fight in 1956 following a broken jaw and other injuries suffered in an auto accident, fought a defensive battle after his eye was cut on the second round. He stayed close to D'Agata and tied him up in the infighting and used his left jab to keep him off balance when they were at long range.

Midway through the sixth stanza D'Agata broke through Cohen's guard and staggered him with a flurry of punches to the head. Cohen backed off and tried to cover up, but Mario sensed the kill and moved forward and let go a wicked left hook to the body that sent the champion to the canvas gasping for breath. Cohen's face was distorted in pain, the blood from his eye covered the left side of his face, he discarded his mouthpiece, gulped a mouthfull of air and came off the deck as the referee tolled eight. Seconds later the round ended and Referee Waltham followed Cohen to his corner to see if he was able to continue.

What happened in Cohen's corner is not certain. Waltham declared that he



D'Agata shows how he hopes to land a right on Cohen's jaw, which he did when he met his opponent in the flesh.

asked Robert if he could continue and Cohen told him he could not, so Waltham stopped the bout.

Cohen's story is different. He complained bitterly in his dressing room about how the fight was stopped. He said "Waltham asked me if I could continue, did I want him to stop the fight and I told him No. But in the confusion, apparently I was misunderstood."

To the large gathering in the arena, the way the fight ended mattered little. That D'Agata won, was the important thing. The crowd rushed to the ringside and hoisted Mario and his manager, Libeo Cecchi, on their shoulders and carried them to the dressing room.

Mario, one of three deaf children in a family of seven born to normal parents in the little mountain town of Arezzo, in northern Italy, had a hard life as a child. His family was poor.

WORLD RATINGS

By Nat Fleischer
Editor of *THE RING*
BANTAMWEIGHTS

(Not over 118 pounds)

World Champion

MARIO D'AGATA, Italy

- 1—Raton Macias, Mexico
- 2—Robert Cohen, France
- 3—Billy Peacock, Los Angeles, Cal.
- 4—Leo Espinosa, Philippines
- 5—Jose Lopez, Mexico
- 6—Alphonse Halimi, France
- 7—Tanny Campo, Philippines
- 8—Jean Renard, Belgium
- 9—Ricardo Moreno, Mexico
- 10—Kevin James, Australia



Robert Cohen hits the deck in the closing seconds of the sixth round, after D'Agata unleashed a two-fisted attack. The referee, Teddy Williams, stopped the fight after the round was over, and D'Agata was world's champion!

What little money they could save was spent to try and cure Mario, but the doctors told them there was no hope, surgery could not help. Mario was doomed to a life of silence.

In Italy there were few schools for the deaf as we have in America and it seemed that Mario's life was to be one of torment and helplessness. But Mario even then had a fighting heart and a will to win, although it meant many miles of travel. He enrolled in a school for the deaf where he learned to read lips, write, and mumble a few painful words. His hands were supple and fast. He learned also to carve wood and paint ceramics. To the amazement of the instructors he progressed far beyond what they had hoped for when he first came to them as a child.

It was not until 1946 when he was twenty years old that Mario saw his first boxing match. Until the time that he dropped by a gym in Arezzo, Mario's fist-fighting was limited to the street where he was forced to fight off the bullies who taunted him with cries of "dummy," "stupid." His small size along with his inflection made him fair game of the wiseguys of Arezzo.

Mario was enthralled with the fistic game. He forgot everything else and in a few short months was competing with the top amateurs in Italy. For the next few years D'Agata toured Europe, but due to a rule of the Italian Federation of Boxing, he was barred from fighting in the 1948 Olympic trials or other important international meets.

He engaged in 110 amateur bouts in four years before at the age of twenty-four he made his debut as a profes-

sional. His aggressive style quickly made him a favorite with the boxing fans as he fought his way up the fistic ladder. Only Kid Arcelli was able to beat him as Mario advanced from the preliminary ranks and the smaller clubs to a main eventer and a challenger for his national title.

In September of 1953, in his home town, he became champion of Italy when he upset high ranking Gianni Zuddas. A few months later he visited France where in his first pro fight outside of Italy, he held Andre Valignat to a draw.

1954 was a big year for Mario. He defended his Italian title twice, turning back Zuddas and Luigi Fasulo. He journeyed to North Africa where he first met Robert Cohen, losing a close and disputed decision. He closed out the year with victories over Emil Chemma and Valignat and then travelled to Australia where he defeated Australian champion Bobby Sinn and former North American title-holder, Billy Peacock. This also was the year that Mario met the girl he later married, Luana Bacci.

Returning from Australia early in December, Mario was invited to the annual Christmas Dinner given by the Italian Society of Deafmutes as an honored guest. It was at this dinner that he and Luana were introduced to each other. They had only known each other for a few months when tragedy struck D'Agata.

Mario was all set to come to the United States to fight the Number One man in America, Mexican champion Raul (Raton) Macias, but shortly before leaving, he stopped in a laundry in Arezzo in which he has a financial interest with his mother, Mrs. Rose Laurenzi and his trainer Bruno Giulitini, and an argument between D'Agata and the manager of the business, Giovanni Petitto, followed over the bills and some new machines that Mario wanted installed.

Suddenly, Petitto reached under the counter, grabbed a shotgun and started blasting away. Both Mario and his mother were hit by the pellets. While his mother's wounds were slight, D'Agata was hit in the chest and stomach. Altogether 23 pellets were removed from his small body and it was touch-and-go for a week during which he was given a number of blood transfusions.

But the will to live and fight was so great in Mario that three months after that near fatality on February 12, he was back in training and resumed his quest for a title match on May 25, by

Mario D'Agata lands a solid left while working out for the Cohen fight. It was his left that paved the way to Mario's winning the crown. He became the first deaf to win a world's championship in boxing.

defeating Arthur Emboule in eight rounds. He ran off nine straight victories and on October 29, in Milan, he became European titleholder when he defeated Andre Valignat of France.

During his stay in the hospital and his convalescence, Luana was a constant visitor. They fell in love and on December 10, 1955 they were married at the basilica of Santa Maria Novella in Florence. More than 1,000 people turned out for the wedding. It was a heart-tugging moment when each painfully uttered "Si" when the priest asked them to seal their vows.

That year they took a honeymoon trip to the Orient where Mario whipped high ranking Little Cezar and then returned home to prepare for the title bout with Cohen.

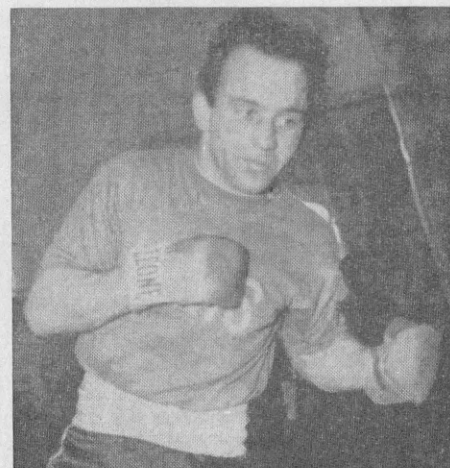
When the match was signed, D'Agata reached a peak that no other deaf fighter had achieved before in the history of boxing. In the past there have been only a handful of deaf fighters, the more prominent being Silent Martin, a top-notch middleweight who fought around the first World War and Gene Hairston, another top middleweight who was active until a few years ago. Gene defeated Kid Gavilan and kayoed Paddy Young among others.

In the far, far long ago, an English battler, James (Deaf) Burke, ruled the roost as champion of England when he won the heavyweight title from Simon Byrne in 1833. He held the crown for six years before being beaten by "Bendigo."

Paul Berlenbach who was world light heavyweight champion from 1925 to 1926, was deaf as a child. He didn't gain full use of his voice and hearing until after he began his boxing career.

However, Mario D'Agata stands alone, as a figure of courage and determination.

His triumph has given new hope to all the handicapped youth of the world. He has shown that the will to win can overcome great obstacles and that no matter how hard the climb to the top, it can be done.



Down the Alley . . .

World Publishing of Cleveland Wins GLDBA Title

Cahen, Samolis, and Munger Admitted to Bowlers' Hall of Fame

By Jimmie Ellerhorst

The Cleveland keggers apparently did not believe in the "share the wealth" theory so strongly advocated by the late Karl Marx when they visited Pittsburgh during the GLDBA tournament held April 20-21.



JIMMIE ELLERHORST

If it were not for Milwaukee's Leo Ragsdale's herculean 243 in the last game of the doubles event, enabling him and his partner, Ralph Javore to "steal" the title from Nick Wolansky-Abe Saslaw team, the Cleveland boys would have made a clean sweep of every event.

Abetted by steady performance from the start down to the end, the World Publishing Co. five composed of Travarca, McCloskey, Johnson, Petkovich and Cahen, won the five-man team event with something to spare.

Rally Too Late

Toledo Deaf Club No. 1 put on a blazing 959 finish but the Cleveland boys had padded a lead too big to overcome and the Toledans had to be satisfied with the runner-up slot. Next came the perennial runner-up champ, Venezia Inn of Melvindale, Mich., which eked Akron Goodyear Local 2, 2683-2683.

Quaker Boys Surprise

Behind the Ragsdale-Javore and Wolansky-Saslaw scores was a 1147 score posted by the George Dilling-Stanley Postus team of Philadelphia. To the best knowledge of the GLDBA people it's the first time the boys from the Quakertown finished as high in any event.

Wins by One Pin

The singles event was a ding-dong battle between Ben Hermelin of Cleveland; Orville Johnson of the same city, and Mitchell Echikowicz of Chicago for the top spot with Hermelin coming out by a ONE-PIN margin, 634 to Echikowicz's 633. Johnson was only TWO-PINS behind "Ekky."

Hermelin came out a double winner when he won the All-Events with a comfortable 37 pin margin over Alex Marchuk, an up-and-coming youngster of Melvindale, Mich., who in the opinion of many will rank with the best of them not too far in the future.

Three Added to Hall of Fame

Secretary-Treasurer Ellerhorst of the GLDBA Hall of Fame Committee an-

nounced that the last election, the first one ever to be held, failed to admit anyone to the Hall of Fame and that if the election had been run under a new pattern, almost a carbon copy of the ABC Hall of Fame method of electing candidates, which will be used next year, two candidates would have been admitted by a wide margin and recommended they be admitted this year and the Board of Directors concurred unanimously—admitting two new members to the Hall of Fame—Herman Cahen and Pete Samolis, both of Cleveland. The third, Pretlow Munger, by virtue of being elected an Honorary Member during the 1954 meeting in Cleveland, was also admitted to the Hall of Fame.

Hinchey Honored

During the floor show after the five-man event, a GLDBA Hall of Fame plaque was presented to the GLDBA, donated by the Motor City Association of the Deaf of Detroit. Ellerhorst then presented an individual GLDBA Hall of Fame plaque to Hinchey, who was the first admitted to this shrine.

The present GLDBA Hall of Fame entries would look like this: Leaders—Hinchey, Cahen, and Munger; Bowler—Samolis.

Summary of winners and scores of each event:

Five-Man Team Event

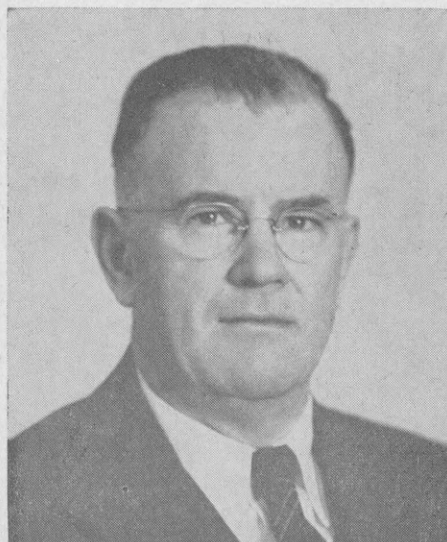
1—World Publishing Co., Cleveland	2728
2—Toledo Deaf Club No. 1, Toledo	2694
3—Venezia Inn, Melvindale	2688
4—Goodyear Local 2, Akron	2683
5—Schneider & Iammarine Sport, Cleveland	2665
6—Pittsburgh Assn. of the Deaf No. 1	2645
7—Bruskewitz Funeral Home, Milwaukee	2641
8—Detroit Assn. of the Deaf, Detroit	2638
9—Maiworm Printery, Chicago	2608
10—Neighborhood Cafe, Cleveland	2575
Detroit Assn. of Deaf No. 2, Detroit	2575
(Low in Money—2461)	

Doubles Event

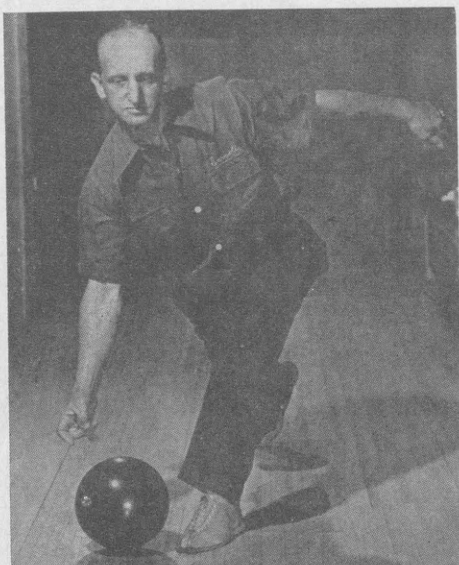
1—L. Ragsdale-R. Javore, Milwaukee	1184
2—N. Wolansky-A. Saslaw, Cleveland	1167
3—G. Dilling-S. Pestus, Phila.	1147
4—L. Bradley-V. Zuechnege, Akron	1141
6—J. Janaszek-S. Wolfson, Pittsburgh	1118
7—R. Ludovico-A. Marchuk, Melvindale	1116
8—F. Grim-P. Conner, Cleveland	1112
9—H. Ellerhorst-J. Ellerhorst, Melvindale	1110
10—W. Roscoe-H. Lipinski, Detroit	1106
(Low in Money—1000)	

Singles Event

1—Ben Hermelin, Cleveland	634
2—Mitchell Echikowicz, Chicago	633
3—Orville Johnson, Cleveland	631
4—Harvey Ellerhorst, Melvindale	592
5—Alex Marchuk, Detroit	586
6—Bob McCloake, Cleveland	585
7—Harry Miller, Pittsburgh	584



Thomas A. Hinchey of Syracuse, N. Y., Herman S. Cahen of Cleveland, and Pretlow Munger, also of Cleveland, three outstanding leaders of the GLDBA during its 20-year history, were admitted to the GLDBA Hall of Fame.



Pete Samolis, the first deaf keglers to be admitted to the GLDRA Hall of Fame. Before retiring, Pete had an average of 184.67 for 145 games and 26,747 pins. His GLDBA titles: Member of winning five-man teams in 1935, 1936, and 1940; doubles in 1937; singles in 1938 and 1939; all-events in 1938. He rolled the highest GLDBA single game, 299, in 1939 in Indianapolis. He also won several individual classics for the deaf.

8—James Ellerhorst, Melvindale 583
 —Oscar Meyer, Milwaukee 583
 —Stanley Trainor, Detroit 583
 (Low in Money—512)

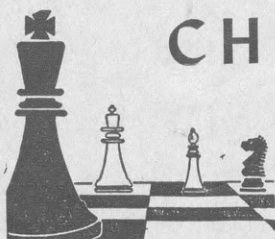
All Events

1—Ben Hermelin, Cleveland1773
 2—Alex Marchuk, Detroit1736
 3—Leo Ragsdale, Milwaukee1733
 4—Mitchell Echikowitz, Chicago1729
 4—Mitchell Echikowitz, Chicago1729
 6—George Dilling, Philadelphia1691
 7—James Ellerhorst, Melvindale1687
 7—Carmen Travarca, Cleveland1687
 9—Gilbert Reiss, Chicago1681
 Seldon Cook, Akron1681
 (Low in Money—1637)

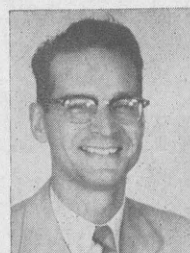
P.S. The "You Make To Much Noise" bowling team finished sixth in the last National Printcraft tourney. Its record for the last five years now stands 1-3-7-6-6, by far the best. The sponsor of that team, Quinto del Favero, was buried the same day the team was scheduled to bowl in the tourney. He failed to survive an operation on his brain. So Ellerhorst's search for a new sponsor is a MUST now.

Another thing about this team—it was revealed that it carried the highest team average of the tournament. So you see in spite of its having to overcome handicap of the REST OF THE FIELD it still was able to finish high in the money.

By the way, there was another entry composed of all-deaf bowlers (Michigan Rotary) in this national meet and they finished AHEAD of "You Make Too Much Noise" fivesome, landing in fifth place. When they learned they were ahead of del Favero's keglers they whooped it up in such a manner you'd think they won the championship. They plan to enter again next year.



By "Loco" Ladner



On the left is the loving cup donated by the Riverside Local Committee to the chess tournament winner (Loco Ladner). On the right is the CAD perpetual chess plaque on which names of past, present, and future chess champions are to be engraved.

Fourth National is Strongest Yet

Ten of the best players in America are battling in the Fourth National Chess Tournament of the Deaf sponsored by THE SILENT WORKER. The players include the top eight finishers in the Third Tournament and two others who have demonstrated that they rate with the best. The lineup is:

Robert Kannapell of Indiana, who won the First and Second National Tournaments and took a tie for second in the Third. He has an amazing record of 54 victories, 11 losses, and ten draws in tournament play.

Lawrence L. Leitson of Illinois, champion of the Third Tournament and runnerup in the Second. He has won 30, lost 10, and drew six.

Russell Chauvenet of Maryland, who has a fine reputation in his locality and who tied for second in the Third Tournament with 14 wins, four losses and two draws.

Juan Font of New York, NAD co-champion, who has an excellent record of 30 victories, nine losses, and seven draws.

J. W. Stevenson of Alabama, father of the tournaments and co-champion with Font in the NAD Tournament in 1955. He has won 40, lost 22, and drew eight.

Emil (Loco) Ladner of California, who has directed three tournaments and

placed high in each. He managed to win 48, lose 18, and draw 7.

Einer Rosenkjar of California, who has been a formidable opponent and who probably spends less time making his moves than all of them. If he took more time, he would rank much higher.

Edward Shipley of Maryland who has been steadily improving ever since he joined the Second Tournament.

Fred Collins of South Carolina, who has demonstrated that he rates with the "A" players by winning the last two B Tournaments.

Last but by no means least is William Sabin, veteran player of the Mid-West, and a member of the Lincoln, Nebraska Chess Club. He has placed high in the club tournaments and in sectional play. We welcome Bill to our ranks and we are sure he will enjoy the competition and contact with us deaf players. We know that we will.

This Fourth Tournament rates as the strongest ever assembled and there are bound to be many stirring and interesting games among the players.

Fourth B Tournament

Five players are entered but there is room for two or three more players. If anyone wishes to enter, let us know within the month. The lineup is now: Dr. Byron B. Burnes, winner of the First B Tournament; J. C. Lacey of Sacramento, California; Joe Gemar and Arthur Yule of Washington State; and John Bostwick of Ohio.

C.A.D. Tournament

The California Association of the Deaf Chess Tournament turned out to be rather disappointing. Only five players entered out of ten who had stated their intentions of competing. Possibly the fact that most of these competed in a golf tournament the same day made them so tired that they withdrew. At any rate Loco Ladner, the CAD champion, retained his title and took possession of a lovely cup. Runner up was Herman Leon of Los Angeles while third place was a tie between J. C. Lacey and Dr. Burnes. The cup was donated by the Convention Committee while a handsome perpetual trophy was given by both players and the C.A.D. On this plaque will be engraved the names of all previous winners and future ones.

National Association of the Deaf

Byron B. Burnes, President

Robert M. Greenmun, Sec.-Treas.

EXPLAINING THE PROPOSED NEW N.A.D.

(First of a Series of Informative Articles)

By the N. A. D. Reorganization Committee

The convention to be held in St. Louis next summer may turn out to be the most important one in N.A.D. history.

The reason for this is an issue vital to all the deaf will be settled at this meeting. This big question to be decided is: Shall the N.A.D. remain unchanged; or shall it be made over into a "New N. A. D."?

So in less than a year we will be called upon to decide a very important question affecting the future of all of us. To make a wise decision, we must have all the facts. For this reason, the Committee is preparing a series of articles explaining the main features of the reorganization plan which will be submitted at the St. Louis Convention.

But first, let us go back a bit and see how the reorganization business got started. This is necessary to get the full picture.

The idea of overhauling the N.A.D. is not new. It has been urged time and again over the years. Numerous plans have been proposed and have fallen by the wayside, chiefly because they lacked a strong financial plan.

In spite of these failures the clamor for reorganization continued. Most members believed that there was no need to change as the N.A.D. had functioned so long and, in the main, successfully. This group believed that the problem was simply one of winning more members and solving the problem of greater financial support.

But an increasing number kept insisting that a complete overhaul of the organization would be the only way to bring in more members, and the needed support.

Then at Cincinnati in 1955 the N.A.D. celebrated its 75th anniversary — and things began to happen.

First, it was announced that requests for information on the deaf and their problems had increased so much that an N.A.D. home office and staff had to be regularly maintained to handle the work. And because of insufficient subscribers, the SILENT WORKER was losing money. All this posed the need for greater financial support.

Next, Dr. Elwood A. Stevenson, in his address to the Convention, pointed out that for the work the N.A.D. is expected to do on a national scale, dues of \$2 a year are entirely unrealistic. He suggested that N.A.D. dues should be \$12.50 a year, pointing out that most

members of service clubs gladly pay \$25 a year, and up, as dues.

But, feeling that we were not ready at that time to accept a drastic raise in dues, the Convention passed instead the Dollar-a-Month Club plan. This is a purely voluntary plan for those wishing to give steady support to the N. A. D. and THE SILENT WORKER.

Finally, toward the close of the convention, a motion to reorganize the N. A. D. "from top to bottom" was made by Peter Graves of Pennsylvania. It passed unanimously. This called for the appointment of a Reorganization Committee to meet with representatives of State Associations and work out a satisfactory plan for reorganization, which should be submitted to the next convention.

The following were named as the Reorganization Committee: Raymond Grayson, Ohio; G. Dewey Coats, Missouri; Roy Stallo, California, representing the east, central and western states respectively. Dr. Byron B. Burnes and Col. Bob Greenmun, representing the N.A.D., completed the committee.

This committee went to work immediately and brought a variety of ideas to the conference with state association representatives held at Fulton, Missouri last June. A summary of the deliberations of this three-day conference will be found in the August issue of THE SILENT WORKER.

The recommendations adopted by 28 representatives at the Fulton Conference are now being drafted into a completely

new N.A.D. Constitution and By-Laws. This is the plan that the St. Louis Convention must decide upon. It will be printed in full at least three months before the convention.

In the next article some of the main features of the proposed reorganization plan will be discussed. In these explanatory articles, the reader will realize that the plan does indeed call for a "New N.A.D." which will be entirely different from the old one.

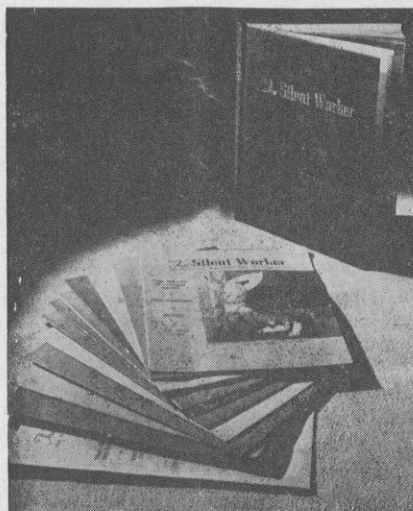
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